The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XIII. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1880. NO 9

Miscellaneous Adv's.

ELLIOTT, JOHNSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
WILMINGTON, - - DELAWARE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TELEgraphic orders in Stocks, Bonds, &c., which are bought and sold on commission only, either on margin or for investment in New York or Philadelphia. We have DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES running from our office to the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, enabling us to furnish quotations simultaneously as the sales are made.

Government Bonds bought and sold. Mortgages carefully negotiated. je21-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

No More Sick Horses or Cattle!

The introduction of the
English Condition Powders
In our American market, exempt from duty, freight, &c, has proved to the thousands who are daily using them that they have been a long felt want.

For the past half century they have grown in public favor and general use in all quarters of the Globe, until their name and fame is world-wide.

There is not an ailment (known in Veterinary practice) of the Horse, Cow, Sheep or Pig, but yield to their miraculous influence.

Their rare balsamic properties are conveyed to every part of the brute creation, and immediate relief is given.

They heal Internal Ulcerations, banish all derangements, and give to the stomach proper tone.

No stock-owner need despair a cure, whilst this *never-failing remedy* can be obtained; and the reputation they bear from all quarters of the *Globe* is fully borne out by the success they have attained—corroborated by testimonials of all classes and countries.

They have cured Thousands of Cases conceded Incurable.

The many ailments of each class of animals and their various forms are too extended to discuss. But we *guarantee* in each case a tenfold remuneration for the small investment that places them within reach of the most humble who often have to rely on their stock for support.

The majority are more directly interested in Horses, and to them we say one trial will convince you that they work wonders; and no matter how doubtful the *case* is, you will invariably be benefitted, and your animals made and kept healthy by their use.

English CONDITION POWDERS,
are a *certain and speedy remedy*, no matter what the disease is, or how complicated. They are not a temporary but have *invariably* proved to be a *radical cure.*

They *restore health* and *produce flesh, milk and butter.* They aid digestion and assimilation and thoroughly renovate the system, and will be found invaluable and remunerative to every stock-owner

TO CONSUMERS.—They are only one-third the price of all others, and are as superior in quality as quantity.

The following TESTIMONIALS speak of their merits:

BALTIMORE, *June* 17, 1879.
We have been handling your English Condition Powders for some time past, and find that their merits, as compared with similar compounds, meet a want seldom (if at all) found in goods of a similar class. With Patrons of Husbandry they are growing into favor rapidly. Signed: H. O DEVRIES,
Agent Maryland State Grange

ASHLAND HOUSE, 24th St. & 4th Ave,
NEW YORK CITY. *March* 10, 1879.
I have used the English Condition Powders and can recommend them to the turf profession as being pure and similar to the imported, and would use no other For purity and quality they are *unequalled* and invaluable to horsemen.
Signed: HARRY HARTMAN,
Late Manager Budd Doble's Turf Stock.

BALTIMORE, MD., *August* 11, 1879.
I used one pound box of your English Condition Powders on a mare which was so poor and weak she had to be raised when she laid down. She is now in perfect health and good flesh, and I credit it all to the Powders.
GEO R. HEBBELL,
Penna Avenue and Clifton St.
AND THOUSANDS OF OTHERS.

Full directions accompany each box.
Sold in Drug, Feed and General Stores at the very low price of One Pound box 25 cts; Three Pound box 50c.; Six Pound box 90 cts.
The English Manufac'ring Co.,
9 S. Holliday St., Baltimore, Md.,
Sole manufacturers for the United States.

WANTED—One Agent for each county. Liberal advertising furnished free, and commission on all sales. Dec6-1y

SELLING OUT
To Close Business!

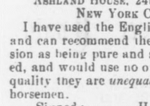
GREATEST BARGAINS
Ever Offered in Middletown!!

HARDWARE,
OF ALL KINDS.

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges,
OF ALL KINDS.

TIN-WARE
—AND—
Housefurnishing Goods,
—AT—
Thos. E. Lindley's,
Main St. Middletown, Del.

☞Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. nov 15-tf

MISS COLE,
TEACHER of PIANO and VOICE
ROOM No. 8,
Middletown Hotel,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Terms for Tuition:

$10
Per Quarter of Ten Weeks.
Ladies or Misses wishing any late publications may procure them from her at reduced prics, and have the use of instrument for trial.
Middletown, Del, Jan. 3, 1880.-tf

New Corn Wanted.

FOR WHICH THE FULL MARKET Price will be paid CASH on delivery.

GEO. M. D. HART,
Dec 14-tf Townsend, Del,

Poetry.

THE OLD BARN'S TENANTRY.

BY B. F. TAYLOR.

The rooster stalks on the manger's ledge,
He has a tail like a scimeter's edge.

A Marshal's plume on his afghan neck,
An Admiral's stride on his quarter deck,

He rules the roost and he walks the bay
With a dreadful cold and a Turkish way.

Two broadsides fires with his rapid wings
This Sultan proud, of a line of Kings—

One guttural laugh, four blasts of horn,
Five rusty syllables rouse the morn!

The Saxon bombs in their woolen tabs
Are playing school with the a, b, abs:

A, e! I, o! All the cattle spell
Till they make the blatant vowels tell.

And a half laugh whinny fills the stalls
When down in the rack the clover falls.

A dove is waltzing around his mate
Two chevrons black on his wings of slate.

And showing off with a wooing note
The satin shine of his golden throat—

It is Ovid's "Art of Love" re-told
In a binding fine of blue and gold!

Ah, the buxom girls that helped the boys,
The nobler Helens of humbler Troys—

As they stripped the husks with rustling fold
From eight-rowed corn as yellow as gold,

By the candle light in pumpkin bowls,
And the gleams that showed fantastic holes

In the quaint old lantern's tattooed tin,
From the hermit glim set up within;

By the rarer light in girlish eyes
As dark as wells, or as blue as skies,

I hear the laugh when the ear is red,
I see the bush when the forfeit paid.

The cedar cakes with the ancient twist,
The cider cup that the girls have kissed,

And I see the fiddler through the dusk
As he twangs the ghost of "Money Musk!"

The boys and girls in a double row
Wait face to face till the magic bow

Shall whip the tune from the violin,
And the merry pulse of the feet begin.

THE COUNTRY BOY FROM HOME.

There comes a time when the country lad grows weary of the mosaic surroundings of his life. The old homstead looks small and cramped up, the slow matter-of-fact life he is leading fails to satisfy the longings of his soul. He yearns for the freedom of the world, for an expensive experience that shall have something more than the hayfield in summer and the wood pile in the winter to develop his latent energies. He takes his father's hand in a "good-bye," kisses the tremulous lips of his mother, strolls down by the neighboring farm house and takes an awkward but loving farewell of his sweetheart, and takes the first accomodation tram for the city. Here he will learn the secrets of business life, crown his labors with a fortune in about a year and a half and retiring to the haunts of his youth, bring forth the hand maiden of his heart to surroundings fitted for her wonderful goodness and sweetness. So he thinks. Arriving at the goal of his ambition he is charmed and delighted, blocks on blocks of houses so close together that a sheet of paper cannot be slipped between them, the hurly burly of the enormous traffic of the streets, the crowded sidewalks, the brilliant show windows, all tend to fill his eyes with wonder and his heart with enthusiasm. He enjoys himself hugely Night comes, and after a brief view of the brilliancy of the streets by gaslight, he leisurely finds his way to his boarding house. He half way remembers that he has forgotten something, that the cows are not milked, or wood for the kitchen fire not brought in, but his tramp on the hard pavements has made him footsore, and the confusion of sights he has seen has tired out his receptive brain, and he wearily tumbles into bed. The moment his body touches the easily-yielding spring mattrass he is wide awake, the strangeness of his surroundings and the slowly dawning truth that he is among strangers seems to pry open his eyelids and keep them open. There is not that reassuring resistance to the bed that there is in his own cot in the attic at home; the noise of the city is not as soothing as the song of the katydids, the flickering shadow of the street lights across his room has not the softeniug influence of the moonlight rays upon the coverlid knit by the loving hands of a mother. He grows more wakeful, the curious sounds that he hears put him on the alert lest some foul deed of violence is being committed in the next room, and he starts up in a cold sweat a dozen times only to find everything all right. He wonders if his father and mother are talking themselves to sleep over the trials and temptations to which they know he is exposed; if Jennie, the dear little creature with the rosy cheeks and dimpled elbows, is dreaming of him with the last rose-bud he gave her under her pillow. He somehow begins to feel that he is out of place, and if he could only see the old black cat asleep at the foot of the bed he would be reassured He turns over his homelife in his mind as often as he turns over his body in bed, and that is about once in ten minutes. At the first gray streak of dawn he arises, as has been his habit Not a soul-stirring, except now and then an early milk-man, and he would give his old boots if he was on a milking stool that very minute. As he looks out of his window the sun rises plump up out of the northwest and looks upon him as coldly as if it really did come from that corner. This is too much. A solitary tear trembles on his eyelid and before he knows it he is hard at work at a crying match, the first since the schoolmaster made him sit with the girls. He goes upon the street again, and sees not a face that he knows, not an eye that looks kindly on him. He buys a second-class ticket for home and remains the joy and comfort of the old folks, and when they die takes Jennie and both the farms, and never goes to the city again except to sell garden truck.—*New Haven Register.*

Neighbors are a great convenience, for some of them always know more about your business than they know about their own. Besides, they are handy when you are just out of tea.—*Gowanda Enterprise.*

Story.

THREE TIMES.

"Come, Helen, dear, go with us to the meadows to come home with brother John—do!"

And Lilly Leslie's voice grew pleading as she watched the sober face of the girl who stood in the door looking down across the cool green lawn that sloped away from the house toward the river

"I wish school was not done. Is this what makes you so sober to-day?" questioned Amy in a whisper, as Lilly stood looking wistfully toward the meadows.

Before the young governess could answer, Lilly called:

"Will you come, dear Miss Helen, and meet brother John? There he is"

Helen Arnold shook her head, and the two girls ran down to meet the tall, sturdy young man, who seemed to bring with him the scent of the hay that lay freshly cut in the meadows. The beauty and brightness of the summer seemed doubled as he came up across the lawn, listening eagerly to the clear, happy voices of the girls.

Helen Arnold stood in the front doorway, waiting with a trembling yearning to unsay the hasty words of yesterday, but he gave her no opportunity, passing in at the side door and seeming not to notice her.

All day, as Helen Arnold had toiled in the little schoolroom she had thought of John Leslie, and wished (oh, how earnestly!) that she had waited before saying that "No," which she did not mean. She began to feel how lonely life could be even among the pleasant sights and sounds of the country, and that her buoyancy and brightness of spirit during the long happy summer had not been all on account of pleasant and healthy surroundings. She went into the house and up to her room to hide her face as she brooded over unpleasant thoughts. One of life's golden opportunities had been offered her, and she had cast it aside, and now it was gone forever. This was the last day of her engagement as governess, and she would soon be at home, and he would soon forget her. But perhaps he might give her a chance yet to return a different answer. A blush mantled her pale cheek, and the blue eyes grew strangely dark and bright, and she went to the mirror to arrange the gold brown hair that fell over her neck in graceful curls. She smiled as she saw reflected the faultless picture, and with a new hope went down to join the family at the evening meal.

John sat in his accustomed seat, very quiet as usual, but his eager eye drank in the exqusite loveliness of the young girl's face and figure as she came round to her place. Perhaps he read in her downcast, tender eyes, the change that had come over her, but he gave her no intimation of it, and after supper, when the children romped about her and called brother John to place a wreath of wild flowers on her head, he showed no signs of embarrassment or emotion, but talked to her as coolly as if she too had been his sister. Helen was a little angry. Is it a wonder? for she thought he had been trifling, and that she could not bear. A fire blazed up in her deep blue eyes, and burned brightly on her soft cheeks. John watched her beautiful face and varying color, and gloried in his triumph; but ah, when was glory not bought too dearly? He leaned over her, and touched lightly her soft hand.

"Did you not mean yes? I know you love me. We shall be very happy." "Impudent! Do I not know my own mind? Love you!"

Anger prompted the words, and as soon as they were uttered she wished they were unsaid; but John Leslie could not know it; and if he had, perhaps he would not have forgiven her. His face grew very pale, and he turned away without a word

Years passed away, and fortune favored John Leslie. He became a successful merchant, and therefore was a mark for matrimonial speculation; but still he troubled not his head about marriage. At last the pleasant, insinuating mammas, who talked to him so sweetly and affectionately about the dear girls who were their greatest treasurers, got to saying unkind things about the "cross old bachelor" behind his back. Of what use was it, to be sure, to always behave so prettily to such a reserved old fellow? He seemed to care nothing at all for ladies.

Lilly thought surely at her wedding with Dr. Maynard, Brother John would come out of his retirement, and make some of the marriageable ladies of her acquaintance happy thereby, and he did; but it was a short-lived happiness, for it was a long time before he again left his business

The truth was but the young ladies did not seem to know it—if John Leslie had wanted to marry any one of them, or all of them together, he would have asked them. Being well satisfied to let things take their course he did not trouble himself much about what was passing outside of his business, but plodded steadily onward. Now, when he went out to Dr. Maynard's, he had the little Lilian to caress and talk to, as well as her proud and happy mamma, and he went oftener than before the baby came. One day while baby sat on her uncle's knee, Mrs. Maynard said:

"My old friend Helen Arnold is coming to stay awhile with us, John, and I want you to run out as often as you can, for she is so very quiet and reserved that I want to stir her up a little. You need not be afraid of her talking too much. She never does that."

John tossed the baby, and the baby's mother so much pleased to see the little one's delight, that she forgot her brother did not reply. However, it was several weeks before he ventured to visit Dr. Maynard's again. Then it was only after an urgent entreaty from Lilian.

"We are so lonely," she wrote. "The doctor is away, and though Helen is the best friend in the world, and baby loves her so dearly, I want you to come out. I miss my dear old brother John. Do come by the next train. I will send to meet you. "LILIAN."

Helen Arnold sat at the piano, singing softly, and touching the keys lightly; and Lilian played with the baby, and laughed at her cunning ways one minute—the next, looked out of the window, and fretted at John's delay.

"Dear me, I don't see why he doesn't come!" and she went to the window for the fiftieth time and had almost begun to imagine something dreadful had happened, when she suddenly whirled round with a cry of delight.

"I was looking at a beautiful picture, said John, in the doorway; and as she sprang forward he caught her in his arms and gave a return for the caresses she showered upon him. Before she had time to think of Helen, baby set up a cry of delight too, of course. She was such a knowing child; and her frightened mamma took her up, and talking sweet baby talk to her, carried her up to the nursery. After she was quieted and petted a little, she was left with Susan, and Lilian ran down to the drawing-room to see "dear old John," wondering all the time if he would be polite to Helen.

"Good gracious!" This was all she said as she opened the door, aghast. What do you suppose she saw? There was John, brown, handsome John, sitting on the sofa, smiling, and apparently very happy; and Helen Arnold, with a crimson face, sat quietly in the shelter of his arms.

"Come in, Lilian darling, I want to tell you about it. I have proposed," said John.

"Proposed!" said his sister.

"Yes," said John. "This is the third time.',

Lilian laughed, and as she came up to her brother he drew her down beside them Then he told her all about it, and added:

"This time she has not said no; and we will have a happy home, too, will we not, dear Helen?"

And he turned his beaming face from his sister to look at the lovely one upon his shoulder, grown thinner and paler than when he saw her last, but now most sweet and womanly, as he drew the encircling arm closer about her.

He did not seem to think there was any danger of a "No," nor did she, judging by the confiding look she gave him, at the same time saying, softly:

"I always thought you would ask me again, and so I waited."

John's face was but the reflection of the happiness within, as he answered:

"It seems a foolish thing to do, but yet I am not sorry that I proposed three times."

Lilian laughed, and ran up stairs to see the baby.

TWAIN'S TRAVELS.

HE SEES AN ALPINE SUNRISE.

We heard his horn, and instantly we got up. It was dark and cold and wretched. As I tumbled around for the matches, knocking things down with my quivering hands, I wished the sun would rise in the middle of the day, when it was warm and cheerful, and one wasn't sleepy. We proceeded to dress by the gloom of a couple of sickly candles, but we could hardly button anything, our hands shook so. I thought of how many happy people there were in Europe, Asia and America, and everywhere, who were sleeping peacefully in their beds, and did not have to get up to see the Regi sun rise—people who did not appreciate their advantages, as like as not, but would get up in the morning wanting more boons of Providence. While thinking these thoughts I yawned, in a rather ample way, and my upper teeth got hitched on a nail over the door, and while I was mounting a chair to free myself, Harris drew the window curtain and said:

"O, this is luck. We shan't have to go out at all—yonder are the mountains in full view."

That was good news, indeed. It made me cheerful right away One could see the Alpine masses dimly outlined against the black firmament, and one or two stars blinking through rifts in the night. Fully clothed and wrapped in blankets, we huddled ourselves up by the window with lighted pipes, and fell into a chat, while we waited in exceeding comfort to see how an Alpine sunrise was going to look by candle-light. By and by a delicate, spiritual sort of effulgence spread itself by imperceptible degrees over the loftiest attitudes of the snowy wastes; but there the effort stopped. I said presently:

"There's a hitch about this sunrise somewhere. It doesn't seem to go. What do you reckon is the matter with it?"

"I don't know. It appears to hang fire somewhere. I never saw a sunrise act like this before. Can it be that the hotel is playing anything on us?"

"Of course not. The hotel only has a proper interest in the sun; it has nothing to do with the management of it. It is a precarious kind of property, too; a succession of total eclipses would probably ruin this tavern Now, what can be the matter with the sunrise?"

Harris jumped up and said:

"I've got it. I know what's the matter with it—we've been looking at the place where the sun set last night."

The *Country Gentleman* gives the following simple mode of testing coal oil: Place a little of the oil in a saucer, and if on applying a lighted match the oil can be made to take fire, even on a hot summer day, it should be considered unsafe. It is unnecessary to say that great care must be taken in applying the test, and all vessels containing the oil removed to a safe distance. A book or pamphlet should also be at hand to place over the saucer to extinguish the flame, in case the oil ignites.

RANDOLPH OF ROANOKE.

His Deathbed Scene in Philadelphia—Incidents of a Trip to Europe—A Talk With One Who Knew Him.

Forty-seven years have elapsed since old John Randolph, the eccentric Senator of Virginia, who was pleased to write himself "Randolph of Roanoke," died in the City Hotel, on North Third street, between Market and Arch. It will be remembered that Mr. Randolph reached this city one evening in June, on his way to Europe. He came on the Baltimore packet—the weather was rainy and the air was chilly. The packet for Europe had sailed, and the famous Virginian, who was dying by inches, was alone and without friends. A colored man, named John, who accompanied him in all his travels, had gone out in the storm to search for a hack. The best he could find was without windows and with a very leaky roof. In this the invalid was placed, and driven from hotel to hotel without being able to find shelter until the City Hotel was reached. This resort was kept by Edmund Badger, a jolly Boniface, who came here originally from Connecticut with his brother, the late Alderman Badger. Mr. Badger was well provided with guests, but promised to do all within his power for the comfort of Mr. Randolph, who thanked God that he had found friends. The City Hotel has long since passed away to make room for modern stores, but there are many old merchants who recollect it and describe it as a rather pretentious three-story building. At the side was a large gateway, through which the farmers drove their wagons. Although a large number of farmers made this their regular stopping-place, many prominent men had also been guests at this hostelrie. The street numbers of the hotel at the date referred to were 41 and 43, but the site is now numbered 45 and 47 The room in which Mr. Randolph died was thereafter held too sacred to be occupied for a number of years, and was generally pointed out to visitors as the place where the great Virginian had breathed his last. It was here that his will, manumitting his slaves, and which he had brought with him in his baggage, was read aloud to him by Dr. Joseph Parish, a physician and a member of the Socity of Friends, residing on Arch street, above Third. The witnesses were Dr. Isaac Parrish (a son of Dr. Joseph Parrish), Dr. Francis West, a brother of Captain James West, a member of the present Board of Health, and Edmund Badger, the proprietor of the hotel. John, the faithful servant, heard the instrument read that was to make him a free man. Mr. Randolph wanted witnesses, because, he said, the laws of Virginia were very particular about such matters, especially where the manumission of slaves was involved. He is said to have added that he wished some one present who wore "a metal button" on his coat, or, in other words, some one who was not a Quaker. It was while surrounded by the people mentioned that the will was read, and the old man expressed himself as being pleased with it. The scene at that moment is described by Dr. Parrish, in papers that he left, as being deeply affecting. The dying man stretched forth his attenuated hand, and said, as the will was read: "Especially for this boy John." The latter, conscious of his master's rapidly-approaching dissolution, and overwhelmed with gratitude for this act of kindness, burst into tears. Dr. Parrish states that Mr. Randolph said when he entered the room: "I know you through Giles," and the Doctor supposed that Mr. Randolph alluded to the late Governor Giles, of Virginia, by whom Dr. Parrish was frequently consulted. The Doctor and all the witnesses remained with the dying man until he had passed away, as Mr Randolph said that this was required by the laws of Virginia where a testament was made freeing slaves and providing for their subsequent support. In making his preparations to die Randolph had his father's old breast button or stud brought to his bedside, and a hole large enough for it to fit in was cut in his shirt Dr. Parrish's papers state that he laid perfectly quiet for a few moments, with his eyes closed, and then a very dramatic scene followed. The room was hushed in stillness, when Mr. Randolph suddenly roused up and exclaimed: "Remorse!" It was repeated again, and a third time, at the top of his voice, and with agitation. He cried out: "Let me see the word; get a dictionary; let me see the word." He was told that there was none in the room. "Write it down, then—let me see the word." The Doctor took up from a table a card bearing the words "Raudolph of Roanoke," in which the servant had punched a hole that it might be tied to the baggage, and asked if he should write it on that, and Randolph responded that there was nothing more proper.

The recent removal of the remains of Mr. Randolph from his old home at Roanoke, and there reinterment in Hollywood Cemetery, at Richmond, has opened discussion in some of the newspapers regarding his death, and a reporter of *The Record* made inquiry among a number of old residents of Philadelphia to ascertain if any of those present at the time of his death were now living, but found that they have all passed away. The widow of Dr. Isaac Parrish, the youngest of the physicians of that name present at the deathbed scene, is living in this city, and is remarkably well preserved. The reporter found in the possession of this lady the card upon which the word "Remorse" was written. It is a small piece of Bristol board, and does not differ widely from many of the visiting cards used at this time. The inscription "Randolph of Roanoke" is in a font of type used frequently by job printers of this day. The papers of Dr. Parrish state that when Mr. Randolph said "Write it down," he wrote the word "Remorse" upon the face of the card in lead pencil, in a small hand. Mr. Randolph took the card in a very hurried manner, and fastened his eyes on it with great intensity. "Write it on the back," he exclaimed, and this was done, when the card was handed back to him. He was very much agitated, and said: 'Remorse! You have no idea what it is; you can form no idea of it, whatever; it has contributed to bring me to my present situation. Now, let John take your pencil and draw a line under the word." This was done, and the Doctor inquired: "What am I to do with the card?" "Put it in your pocket—take care of it. When I am dead, look at it," was the reply.

The lead-pencil marks on the card are nearly as plain as when first written, and the underscoring by John upon its back shows that he did it with a very tremulous hand, as the line is uneven. The lady who has this card in her possession also has a number of papers bearing upon the death of Mr. Randolph in the form of correspondence with gentlemen in Virginia, in which the orthodox "thee" and "thou" are invariably used. In one of these, to William Leigh, of Halifax county, Virginia, Dr. Parrish says, in a description of Mr. Randolph's actions when he ordered his will to be read:

"He appeared to me to rally all the remaining energies of mind and body to accomplish this great and last act of his life. His whole soul appeared to be engaged in it, viz: The conformation of a will wherein he had liberated and made provisions for his slaves."

It seems from some of his correspondence that the will manumitting the slaves was made but a short time before his death, as a letter among these papers, from Judge Leigh, of Virginia, one of the executors of the will, says that, in a will made by Mr. Randolph, January 1, 1832, there was no provision made for the emancipation of the slaves; but, on the contrary, it was directed that a number of them be sold. Judge Leigh then says that in a will which had been in his possession since 1822, but which Mr. Randolph cancelled when he executed the other, in 1832, provision was made for the emancipation of the slaves, and he had amply provided for their removal. The original deposition that Dr Parrish made before the Courts at Richmond is now in the possession of his youngest son.

The reporter of *The Record* had a very interesting conversation with Captain James West, a memoer of the present Board of Health, who knew Mr. Randolph well. Mr. Randolph went to Europe on the sailing packet Alexandria, of the old Cope line, soon after his duel with Mr. Clay. Captain West was at that time the first mate of the vessel, and a gentleman named Baldwin was the Captain. It was the custom in those days when the packets had received the cargo to drop down to New Castle and make an inspection of the crew. This was done to make sure that there was no drunken men among the number. The passengers were then taken aboard and the vessel set sail. Captian West states that the recollects distinctly the arrival of Mr. Randolph. The latter had lost his hat on the way down and a red handkerchief was bound about his head His body was encased in an old flannel wrapper, and he was an object that very readily commanded attention, for he looked like a walking skeleton As soon as he stepped on board the Alexandria, Randolph proclaimed himself master there, and stated to the captain that he was prepared to dispute the matter with him. It was the rule of the company that only cabin passengers should carry dogs over, and just as the Virginian statesman got on board Captain West was in the act of sending ashore a dog that had been smuggled on board by a steerage passenger. Randolph inquired of him what he was doing, and Captain West explained the rule of the company. Randolph, in a loud, piping voice, declared that the dog should not go ashore, and, when the Captain said that it should, he became very much excited, and declared that if his boy John (who had been left behind for some unknown reason) was there he would make him shoot every one who interfered with him. Finding that the Captain was determined to carry out his order Randolph gave the owner a $2.50 gold piece for the possession of the dog during the trip, and then, as the owner of the animal, he defied the Captain to put him ashore This was only the beginning of the trouble with Mr. Randolph. It took twenty-five days to make the trip, and the officers had a serious time with him. He wanted to kick everybody that got in his way, and if any one offered to assist him in hunting papers, which he kept the cabin well littered up with, he drove them off with the remark that when he wanted them he would call them. He worried the Captain out of patience, and Captain West says that one evening, while he had the second watch below, the second mate came to him with an order from the Captain to make a straight jacket, as he could not stand Mr. Randolph any longer, and would try the influences of restraint upon him.

Captain West reasoned with Captain Baldwin, and told him that he could never keep the old man's tongue still, for, as he had often said himself, "his temper was spiced with the devil." Captain West states that he gained the confidence of Mr. Randolph by espousing his cause in the many wrangles in which he became involved, and this confidence led him to invite the Captain to Roanoke, when he added that this was an invitation that he extended to devilish few. Among other things he stated that he hated Yankees, and that he had instructed the keeper of a bridge belonging to him to make no change for a Yankee in taking toll, for the Yankee would certainly cheat him. The Captain then became well enough acquainted with Mr. Randolph to speak to him concerning his famous duel with Mr. Clay, when, after the first exchange of shots, Mr. Randolph fired in the air, and Mr Clay's bullet went through the skirt of Randolph's gown, the same garment which he wore on board the ship. He was not disposed to speak at any length of the occurrence, but said that he acted as he did because he said he did not want a husband's blood on his hands. He afterward presented the gown to Captain West, and a reporter inspected it at Captain West's residence, on Pine street, a few days ago It would certainly create a sensation if worn on any of our promenades It is made of coarse white flannel, with a row of buttons on each side, and the pockets are up almost under the arm-pits. It is judged from their capacious size that he used them for his manuscripts.

The rent made by Mr. Clay's bullet is plainly to be seen in the skirt of the gown, and the garment is in an excellent state of preservation. The Captain says that Mr. Randolph seldom ever occupied his state-room at night, but would come out upon deck and lie about without covering, and when told that he might take cold, would reply that there was too much of the blood of Pocahontas in his veins for that The Captain saw him but once after this, but Randolph never forgot him, as Dr Parrish's papers state that when he proposed to bring in his two assistants, and named Dr. Francis West as one of them, the old man asked: "Is he a brother of Captain West?" and, when told that he was, said: "He will do."—*Phila. Record.*

SATURDAY NIGHT IN A KANSAS CATTLE TOWN.

The dullness which had so weighed upon us through the long, uneventful afternoon was but a lull, we soon learned, and not a stagnation. With the first approach of darkness, the lethargic town rubbed its eyes, so to speak, and leaped to its feet—and in a twinkling, it seemed (like an incantation, Eastman said), Grand Avenue was a carnival of light, and motion, and music. The broad board sidewalks were crowded with promenaders; smiling groups passed in and out of the drinking-saloons and gambling-places; in every quarter glasses clinked and dice rattled (is there another sound in the world like that of shaken dice?); violins, flutes and cornets sent out eager, inviting strains of waltz and polka from a score or more establishments, and a brass band was playing patriotic airs in front of the theater, where, oddly enough, the crude morality of "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," was about to be presented, "with the full strength of the company in the cast" Everywhere, the cow-boys made themselvest manifest, clad now in the soiled and dingy jeans of the trial, then in a suit of many-buttoned corduroy, and again in affluence of broadcloth, silk hat, gloves, cane, and sometimes a clerical white neck tie. And everywhere, also, stared and shone the Lone Star of Texas—for the cow-boy, wherever he may wander, and however he may change, never forgets to be a Texan, and never spends his money or lends his presence to a concern that does not in some way recognize the emblem of his native State; so you will see in towns like New Sharon a general pandering to this sentiment, and lone stars abound of all sizes and hues, from the big disfiguring white one painted on the hotel front down to the little pink one stitched in silk on the cow-boy's shilling handkerchief. Barring these numerous stars, the rich lights, and the music, we missed sight of any special efforts to beguile or entrap passers-by—perhaps because we were not looking for them; nor was there for some hours a sound to reveal the spirit of coiled and utter vileness which the cheerful outside so well belied. It was in the main much the kind of scene one would be apt to conjecture for an Oriental holiday. But as the night sped on the festivities deepened, and the jovial aspect of the picture began to be touched and tainted with a subtle, rebuking something, which gradually disclosed the passion, the crime, the depravity, that really vivified and swayed it all, and made it infernal. The saloons became clamorous with profanity and ribald songs and laughter There were no longer any promenaders on the sidewalks, save once in a while a single bleared and staggering fellow, with a difficulty in his clumsy lips over some such thing as "The Girl I Left Behind Me." An inflamed and quivering fierceness crept into the busy music. The lights paled, flickered, and here and there went out. Doors were stealthily closed, window shutters slammed to with angry creaks. And at length, as we looked and listened, the sharp, significant report of a pistol, with a shriek behind it, was borne toward us from a turbulent dancing-hall to certify its tale of combat and probable homicide, and to be succeeded by a close but brief halt in the noisy quadrille—presumably for the removal of the victim.—(HENRY KING, *in Scribner for March.*

A "LITTLE OFF."—A ludicrous transposition occurred in the make up of a couple of telegraphic items in New Haven *Journal and Courier* recently, which produced the following effect: The first item read, "A large cast-iron wheel, revolving 900 times per minute, exploded in that city yesterday after a long and painful illness. Deceased was a prominent second degree Mason." This was followed by the second item, which read: "John Fadden the well known florist and real estate broker, of Newport, R. I., died in Wardner & Russell's sugar mill, at Crystal Lake, Ill., on Saturday doing $3,000 damage to the building, and injuring several workmen and Lorenzo Wilcox fatally."—*Boston Post.*

An exchange, in giving a recipe for making tea, advises people to take soft water and boil it hard before pouring upon the tea. This may be all right but it would probably do just as well to take hard water and boil it soft.—*Rome Sentinel.*

An authority in social matters says there are few occasions where ceremony may not be easily dispensed with. A wedding seems to be one of them.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

HARVESTING ON A LARGE DAKOTA FARM.

Ride over these fertile fields of Dakota, and behold the working of this latest triumph of American genius. You are in a sea of wheat. On the farms managed by Oliver Dalrymple are 13,000 acres in one field. There are other farmers who cultivate from 160 to 6000 acres. The railroad train rolls through an ocean of grain. Pleasant the music of the rippling waves as the west wind sweeps over the expanse. We encounter a squadron of war chariots, not such as once swept over the Delta of the Nile in pursuit of an army of fugitive Israelites, not such as the warriors of Rome were wont to drive, with glittering knives projecting from the axles to mow a swath through the ranks of an enemy, to drench the ground with blood, to cut down the human race, as if men were noxious weeds, but chariots of peace, doing the work of human hands for the sustenance of men. There are twenty-five of them in this one brigade of the grand army of 115, under the marshalship of this Dakota farmer. A superintendent upon a superb horse, like a brigadier directing his forces, rides along the line, accompanied by his staff of two on horseback. They are fully armed and equipped, not with swords, but the implements of peace—wrenches, hammers, chisels. They are surgeons in waiting, with nuts and screws, or whatever may be needed.

This brigade of horse artillery sweeps by in echelon—in close order, reaper following reaper. There is a sound of wheels. The grain disappears in an instant, then reappers; iron arms clasp it, hold it a moment in their embrace, wind it with wire, then toss it disdainfully at your feet. You hear in the rattling of the wheels the mechanism saying to itself, "See how easy I can do it!"

An army of "shockers" follow the reapers, setting up the bundles to ripen before threshing. The reaping must ordinarily all be done in fifteen days, else the grain becomes too ripe. The first fields harvested, therefore, are cut before the ripening is complete. Each reaper averages about fifteen acres per day, and is drawn by three horses or mules.

The reaping ended, threshing begins Again memory goes back to early years, to the pounding out of the grain upon the threshing-floor with the flail—the slow, tedious work of the winter days. Poets no more will rehearse the music of the flail. The picture for February in the old *Farmer's Almanac* is obsolete. September is the month for threshing, the thresher doing its 600 or 700 bushels per day, driven by a steam-engine of sixteen horse-power. Remorseless that sharp-toothed devourer, swallowiug its food as fast as two men can cut the wire bands, requiring six teams to supply its demands! And what a cataract of grain pours from its spout, faster than two men can bag it!

The latest triumph of invention in this direction is a straw-burning engine, utilizing the stalks of the grain for fuel.

The cost of raising wheat per bushel is from thirty-five to forty cents; the average yield, from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. The nearness of these lands to Lake Superior, and the rates established by the railroad—fifteen cents per bushel from any point between Bismarck and Duluth—give the Dakota farmers a wide margin of profit.

Since the first furrow was turned in the Red River Valley, in 1870, there has been no failure of crops from drought, excessive rains, blight, mildew, rust, or other influence of climatology. The chinch-bug has not made its appearance; the grasshoppers alone have troubled the farmers, but they have disappeared, and the fields are smiling with bounty With good tilth, the farmer may count upon a net return of from eight to ten dollars per acre per annum. The employment of capital has accomplished a beneficent end, by demonstrating that the region, instead of being incapable of settlement, is one of the fairest sections of the continent. Nor is it a wonder that the land-offices are besieged by emigrants making entries, or that the surveyors find the lands "squatted" upon before they can survey them; that hotels are crowded; that on every hand there is activity. During the months of May, June, and July, 1879, the sales of government land were nearly 700,000 acres, and the entries for the year will probably aggregate 1,500,000, taken in homestead, pre-emption, and tree claims. There are other millions of acres, as fair and fertile, yet to be occupied.—C. C COFFIN, in *Harper's Magazine for March.*

"I tell you, Pete, if dat yar pumpkin what's hangin' over yo' head was to grabitate dar'd be a change ob wegetable natur in no time." "How's dat, Pomp?" "Why, de fall would squash it." Then they grappled, but the hearer, being unprepared for the fun, had been too much affected by it, and had to yield.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

When Mrs. Sillibus was asked by the usher if she would have a seat in the parquette, she replied: "No, indeed, I don't want no seat in parroquet, but if you have a bronchestral cheer or a seat in the dressed circle it will be exceptable."—*Wheeling Leader.*

An Iowa woman wanted a divorce, because, as she said, her husband didn't provide her with the necessaries of life. She was asked to enumerate them, and the first two things she mentioned were a seal-skin sacque and a diamond ring.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

Advice to young ladies who contemplate exercising their leap year prerogative: "Look before you leap."—*Sandie Stone.*

There are over 42,000 post offices in this country, and John Smith gets his mail from each one of them.—*Phila. Sunday Item.*

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

W. SCOTT WAY, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1880.

The Democracy's choice for the Presidential Nomination of 1880:

THOMAS F. BAYARD,
OF DELAWARE.

THE machine has worked successfully in New York, and the Utica Convention has declared for Grant. Score another Republican delegation for the "Silent Man."

GERMAN Republicans do not seem prepared to swallow the third-term mixture without considerable gagging, and it is thought, if Grant is nominated, the majority of them will kick out of the traces.

DR. BRANDRETH, one of the first men in this country to reap a fortune from patent medicine, died last week at his home, in Sing Sing, N. Y., aged 72. His estate is valued at $2,000,000.

POSTMASTER Glafcke of Cheyenne, is "short" $2,400 in his accounts, and special agent Adams is investigating him. The government will, of course, show no mercy to a man who would steal such a paltry sum.

A National Convention of starch manufacturers has been called to meet in Cincinnati on March the 3d. It is expected that delegates representing an aggregate capital of $100,000,000 will attend. It will be a stiff affair, of course.

THE last Democratic President—James Buchanan—was nominated at Cincinnati in June, 1856, receiving the unanimous vote of the Convention. If the delegates to the Convention of 1880 speak the will of the people who send them, the same city will give us the next Democratic President.

DAKOTA experienced the heaviest snow storm ever known in the Northwest, during the early part of this week. A succession of storms has interrupted travel on the Northern Pacific Railroad during the last two months. Only three trains from the East have reached Bismarck since the first of February.

IN accordance with a resolution passed at the St. Louis Convention in 1876, the states are requested to instruct delegates to the Convention of 1880 whether it be desirable to continue the two-thirds rule longer in force in the National Democratic Conventions. As this two-thirds rule has been the cause of much trouble in the past, it seems better that it should be abandoned.

THE citizens of San Francisco are becoming alarmed at the threats of Kearney and the Kearneyites. Many business men favor a committee of safety. The Board of Supervisors on Wednesday passed an ordinance increasing the police force to 400 men. A resolution passed at a working men's meeting on Wednesday concludes as follows: "We have kept peace; we intend to keep peace, but we are not to be trifled with. The law must be obeyed; the Chinese must go. We know our rights, and knowing dare maintain them."

THE New York *Sun* has gone to a deal of trouble to rake up a speech made by Mr. Bayard at a "Peace Meeting" at Dover, in 1861. The only explanation of the *Sun's* course in this respect is, that the *Sun* is controlled by Mr. Tilden and Mr. Tilden wants to prevent Mr. Bayard's nomination to the Presidency. In printing this speech of nineteen years ago, the *Sun* aims to show that Mr. Bayard sympathized with the South at the beginning of the war, but it shows no such thing. On the other hand, it shows that, at that time, as now and always during his public career, Mr. Bayard had the welfare of his whole country at heart. The speech in question was made at an hour when a man who suggested any means of avoiding the terrible civil war that was about to engulf the country was at once branded as a rebel and a traitor. It was almost dangerous to think of peace. Men seemed thirsting for blood; fanatical leaders at the north cried for nothing short of a war of extermination against the south. Mr. Bayard probably deplored the war. He doubtless thought it could be avoided. So did thousands of wise and patriotic men, north as well as south of Mason's and Dixson's line. Many who then favored coercion with bullet and bayonet, afterward, when they had come to their sober senses, believed that the war could have been avoided, and thousands of lives and millions of money saved. But the question is settled now. Secession is dead beyond resurrection. Slavery is abolished and the union restored, as the Republicans declare, "on a firmer foundation than before." The issues that convulsed the country in '61 are laid away under the sods of many years. They have nothing to do with the present. Mr. Bayard to-day is accepted by ninety-nine hundredths of his own party, and by the conservative element of the Republican party, as the embodiment of a wise and truly great statesman. If the *Sun* can produce a man with a cleaner and more consistent public record the country will be glad to hear from it.

MR. VEST, in the United States Senate, on Tuesday, presented a petition from 5,000 citizens of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas asking that the Indian Territory be opened for settlement. These people think it a little hard that the best Territory in the West has been given over for the exclusive use of the red man, and, besides, these people of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas feel that they are hemmed in, as it were. They want to emigrate. Many of them are not able to move more than five or six times a year without occasionally giving one county two terms, and this is not satisfactory. In truth, the Missourians, Kansans, Arkansans and Texans want more room, and they naturally look longingly toward the fertile plains and valleys of the Indian Territory.

IT has been said that if Mr. Tilden's name is not used at the Democratic National Convention he will at least be allowed to name the successful candidate. In the first place, Mr. Tilden should know, as every thinking man must know, that his is the weakest name that could be placed at the head of the ticket, and we cannot think that, in the face of facts, the Cincinnati Convention will commit the folly of nominating him, should he persist in having his name brought before it. The sentimental cry that Mr. Tilden was "cheated out of the "Presidency" may cause many to think he ought to have "another chance," but his nomination would certainly imperil the chances of the Democratic party when victory is within its grasp. And why should he be allowed to name the candidate? It strikes us that the people who compose the party should say, through their delegates, who shall lead them to victory. Mr. Tilden is not the Democratic party, neither is he the kite and the Democratic party the tail, though some perple try very hard to think so. And perhaps Mr. Tilden is one of the number.

THE National Democratic Executive Committee met in Washington on Monday, for the purpose of fixing upon time and place of the next National Convention. The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic. Tuesday, June 22d, was fixed upon as the time of holding the Convention. Representatives of delegations from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and several other points, were given twenty minutes in which to present the claims of their cities. Cincinnati was selected on the first formal ballot. On Tuesday the committee issued the following call:

The National Democratic committee having met in the city of Washington, on the 23d day of February, 1880, has appointed Tuesday, the 22d day of June next, as the time and chosen the city of Cincinnati as the place of holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States. All Democratic, Conservative and other citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations or differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the convention. At the last National Democratic Convention, held in the city of St. Louis in 1876, the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the States be requested to instruct their delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in 1880 whether it be desirable to continue the two-thirds rule longer in force in National Conventions and that the national committee insert such request in the call for the next convention."

AN HOUR WITH BOOKS.

No. II.

ARMOR.

A defensive covering for the head, body, and limbs, as a protection in battle, seems to have been used by almost every civilized and savage people, from the earliest times of which we have historical mention until the gradual improvement in fire-arms rendered it useless as a means of defence Historians express the opinion that the most ancient defensive armor was made of skins, but the oldest complete and authentic records we have, speak of metal armor. From the earliest times of the Old Testament to the fall of the Roman Empire, bronze or brass seems to have been the material used for helmets and body armor, by the principal nations of antiquity. Their shields and buckles were sometimes made of wood covered with bull's hide, and frequently, of solid bronze like their armor and weapons, for the ancients were long ignorant of the art of tempering steel. The armor of the Hellenic chiefs, consisted of a crested helmet which could be so drawn down as to partly cover the face, a small breast plate worn low, a plated waistband from which hung a short kilt of cloth or leather covered with metalic plates, and greaves of solid metal for the legs from knee to ankle. The Greeks carried large circular shields. The Romans wore armor very much like that just described, save that they carried oblong instead of round shields. After a time, they rejected the greaves and fought with bare legs. The Oriental nations adopted at an early period, an armor made of overlapping scales of metal sewn upon leather and fitting the whole body of the weaver. Their horses were also clothed in similar armor. The Saxons adopted an armor consisting of a long tunic reaching to the knee, and made of leather, upon which were sewed stout metal rings close together. They also wore conical steel caps. The Norman armor was made of actual mail, formed of rings woven together like those in a modern curb-chain. They also wore long sleeves and hose woven of rings, and carried a shield resembling in shape a modern smoothing-iron. Plate armor gradually encroached upon mail, until, in the beginning of the 15th century, we find complete suits of plate casing the wearer in steel from head to foot. This armor was gradually improved until it reached its perfection during the reign of Henry VII. In the suits of that time is found the greatest security and beauty ever combined in armor. The whole suit is fluited; the neck is d[e]fended by guards rising perpendicularly from the shoulders, the helmet assumes a natural form, the back of the neck is protected by flexible plates, and the whole of the headpiece is made to adopt itself to every movement of the wearer. There was also a very complete steel-plate armor for the horse, covering the head, the neck, the counter and rump of the animal. The art of defence so far surpassed the means of offence that we find it on record that, in Italy, where the best armor (that of Milan) was made, two armies fought from nine o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon, in which battle no person was either killed or wounded. Cortez found the warriors of Anahuac wearing a defensive jacket made of quilted cotton. This padded armor was an excellent protection against the arrows of an enemy, and, on that account, coupled with its lightness, the Spaniards adopted it and found it of great service during the conquest of Mexico. The wealthier chiefs, Prescott tells us, sometimes wore, instead of the cotton mail, a cuirass made of thin plates of gold or silver, over which was thrown a surcoat of the gorgeous featherwork in which this people excelled. Their helmets were frequently made of wood, fashioned like the heads of wild animals. Armor was gradually laid aside as fire-arms were improved, and came into use At the beginning of the present century, the only troops who still wore defensive armor were the heavy cavalry of the Austrian, Russian and French imperial armies, who were all cuirassiers Napoleon I. made great use of this arm, but at Waterloo the English troops, who wore no armor, were more than a match for the iron-sheathed soldiers and mowed them down like grass. This battle ended the prestige of the cuirassiers. During the early part of our late civil war an attempt was made to introduce bullet-proof waistcoats among the national troops, but they never came into anything like general use. Perhaps a few faint-hearts in shoulder straps secretly stuck to their steel jackets, but the most of those who tried this defensive armor soon laid it aside as cumbersome and comparatively useless.

THE NEWS.

The receipts of the Parnell meeting in Chicago, are estimated at nearly $10,000.

The receipts of wheat in Chicago last year were 34,000,000 bushels—4,000,000 more than in any previous year.

The grain elevator of D. T. Gilman & Co, and an adjoining crib, in Atlantic, Iowa, were burned last week. 120,000 bushels of corn were destroyed.

At the instance of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, warrants have been issued for the arrest of a number of persons alleged to be dealing in oleomargarine.

A joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the poor in Ireland, was introduced in the New Jersey House of Representatives on Monday night.

Harriet Hink, a widow, about 30 years of age, was found murdered in her bed, in Paterson, N. J., on Saturday morning. She had also been feloniously assaulted and robbed.

Ellen Mowrey, aged 19, hanged herself in her bedroom, at Mt. Pleasant, N. J., on Saturday morning Her father had recently compelled her to break off an engagement of marriage.

John Wallege, a colored barber, shot his wife and fifteen-year-old son, the former fatally, at Mount Joy, Pa., on Tuesday. He was arrested. Jealously is supposed to have caused the crime.

All the coal operators of the Cumberland region of Maryland have yielded to the demand of the miners for another advance of 15 cents, and the men have resumed work at 65 cents per ton.

A large barn, on the property of R. H. McCurdy, near Newark, N. J., was burned on Tuesday night, with six blooded horses and a number of carriages. It is believed the place was set on fire.

Judge David Naar, for many years editor and proprietor of the Trenton *True American*, died in Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, aged 80 years. He was one of the oldest Free Masons in the United States.

The Senate of Virginia, on Saturday, by a vote of 23 to 17, passed the Debt bill agreed upon by the Readjuster caucus. It reduces the principal of the State debt to about $20,000,000, and the interest to about 3 per cent.

The suit of M. A. Dauphin against the Postmaster General, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was decided on Monday, the Court refusing to grant the injunction asked. Chief Justice Cartter and one other judge dissented.

The horses in Montreal are suffering from small-pox. They were similarly affected in 1877, but the disease is more prevalent now. It is not fatal, and when communicated to man has no more disastrous effect than the ordinary vaccination from cow virus.

The Senate of Louisiana on Thursday adopted a resolution expelling Senators Cohen, Demas, Semmes and Stewart, the signers of the Kellogg memorial, and declaring them in contempt. The Sergeant-at-arms was directed to keep them in custody until further orders.

The State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania has decided to hold the State Fair in the Permanent Exhibition Building from the 6th to the 18th of September, to be followed by the Sheep Show, which will close on September 25th. They will offer premiums aggregating $40,000.

The labor troubles in St Louis are increasing. The wagon makers, cabinet makers, brass finishers, moulders, and wood carvers are on strike. The teamsters, painters, tanners, stone cutters, tobacco rollers, stone masons, store porters, pressmen, varnishers and journeymen tailors are organizing to strike for higher wages.

Hayward's stables at Newport, R. I., were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, with twenty carriages, eight horses, two ponies and several other animals. The body of John Shay, who was trying to get horses out of the stable when the fire broke out, was found in the ruins. The owner of the stables thinks they were set on fire.

[M]eeting of German Republ[i]cans held in Cooper Institute, New York, on Monday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1880.

The Committee on Civil Service Reform of the House, yesterday adopted and will soon report, one of the most important bills of the session. The idea of the bill is to give any one, having or thinking he has a claim against the government, a chance to have its merits tested judicially. He may go with it to the Court of Claims, and he or the Government may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States No amount claimed, however, shall be paid, unless, after the action of the Court, Congress shall approve that action. This bill, if made a law, will protect the Government, give satisfaction to the claimants, and settle one of the vexed questions of the day. As presented by Mr. O'Connor, of South Carolina, the bill may need amendment in some particular, but the principle is right and the bill will probably, in due time, be passed It is of interest to hundreds of people from Maine to California. No claims barred by the Statute of limitations can be presented under provisions of the bill.

The Democratic Committee did well yesterday in selecting Cincinnati as its place of meeting. It did not quite come up to the requirements of the occasion in the matter of time, as an earlier day in June would have been, I think, to the advantage of the party. But that is a minor error. To select a place was the important matter The City chosen is free from the objections to be urged against New York, Washington, St Louis, or Chicago. As to candidates it has absolutely no significance. It was not chosen for the benefit of Tilden, Seymour, Thurman, Hendricks, Hancock, Palmer, or any of the others whose claims are urged.

There will be reported to the House this week a bill appropriating $300,000 for the relief of people in Ireland who are suffering for the want of food. It is probable that the originators of the measure meant well in introducing it, and the Committee in agreeing to it. I suppose the House will pass it, but the Senate will probably take the sensible view that the whole matter had better be left to that inexhaustible private charity which has already done so much in the way of subscriptions.

Census Supervisor nominations will be disposed of in a few days, it is hoped, by the Senate and I wish to put on record a belief that the whole affair has been discreditable to both the administration and to the Senate. The President made a mistake in not appointing them impartially and the Senate in making any fuss over decent nominations.

HILTON.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

Dooley has sent us his new paper, the *Indianapolis Saturday Herald*, and we are glad to add such a neat and readable sheet to our exchange list.

The March *Scribner* opens brilliantly with the long expected article on 'The Tile Club Afloat," recording its summer excursion in a canal-boat from New York to Lake Champlain There are thirty-nine illustrations by members of the club, chiefly reflecting the spirit of jollity which has made this association of less than twenty members conspicuously popular among artists and literary men. The interior decorations of the boat, characters of the tow to which it was attached on the Hudson, the incidents by the way, life and scenes on the tow-path, the *personnel* and the domestic life of the club itself, are among the subjects of serious or humorous delineation. Over thirty pages are accorded to the paper. The other illustrated articles in the number are Eugene Schuyler's historical serial, 'Peter the Great," a paper on "Cham," the late French caricaturist; E. P. Roe's paper on "Success with Small Fruits," and the second installment of Mrs. Burnett's "Louisiana," which grows in interest. "Over Sunday at New Sharon" is a picturesque description of a Kansas cattle town, by Henry King, from which we give a liberal extract on our first page. As a whole, *Scribner* for March is a superb specimen of American periodical literature.

In the April and May numbers of *Scribner* will appear papers by Theodore L DeVinne, the printer of that Magazine, on "The Growth of Wood-Cut Printing;" the first will consider early methods on the hand-press (1437-1836), and the second, the great improvements which have since been made.

St. Nicholas for March Contains Alfred Tennyson's Child-Song, "Minnie and Winnie," set to music, and Mrs. Alfred Tennyson's revised score of the music for the Laureate's other *St Nicholas* song, "The City Child" "The Disadvantages of City Boys," by Washington Gladden, appears in this number. It is based on actual facts, and is a stirring Talk with Boys on a subject of vital interest to them. They will find pleasure, too in the seasonable "Out-Door" Paper. "Kite Time," by Daniel C. Beard, which gives diagrams and full instructions how to make and fly kites of all sorts and shapes A commander of the U. S. Navy, with the aid of pictures by R. Riordan, describes the "Gathering of Caoutchouc in Nicaragua"; and John Keiler, in an article entitled "Longitude 180°," explains how travelers lose a day going to China from San Francisco and gain a day on the return voyage. Young people will find something of interest in every page of this number of *St. Nicholas*.

FOR an active business in artistic and beautiful things, and in jewelry watches and silverware of the most varied and novel styles, we visit Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Twelth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia. This old and well-known house has in the last two years very largely increased its transactions in every department. The popularization of articles which were formerly purchased only by the wealthy is, to a great extent, due to the efforts of Bailey, Banks & Biddle. The house has taken a determined stand as to prices, and has brought them within reach of the people. This has been done without abating anything from the superior quality of the goods on which the reputation of the house has been made. On the contrary, the character of all the articles, both foreign and domestic, is recognized as the most excellent, and always fully up to the standard of superiority in material, workmanship and style. Mr. Bailey, who makes semi-annual trips across the Atlantic, is now in Europe, making personal selections of the most acceptable porcelains and other fancy goods for the spring business. His purchases of diamonds have been unusually large, and many of these, as well as of his other choice things for spring, are already beginning to arrive. The winter business was so much larger than in previous seasons, and has continued with such activity since the commencement of the year, a period usually devoted to dullness, that preparations have been made for a very large business during the spring months. The counters and cases now present an attractive display, exceedingly inviting to all who admire the beautiful.

If you are affected with the most worrying of all diseases, Dyspepsia, get a bottle of Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters. If you have frequent Headaches, they will relieve you. If you are troubled with Constipation, you will positively be cured. In any complaint of the Stomach or liver they are unfailing. All druggists vouch for them. Price, 25 cents a package; $1 a bottle. W. E. Thornton, Mfr, Baltimore Md.

MARRIED.

OAKLEY—HOFFECKER.—On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, J. V. Hoffecker, near Delaware City, by Rev. T. H. Haynes, Thomas C. Oakley, of Delaware city, and Miss Helen Hoffecker.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Wheat, New Amber	@1 43
Corn, yellow	@50cts.
Corn, white	@50cts.
Oats	@40cts.
Timothy Seed	3 50
Clover Seed, ℔ lb	6@8cts.

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS & CO

Eggs, ℔ doz	25cts.
Butter, ℔ lb	@25cts.
Lard, new, ℔ lb	8@9cts.
Spring Chickens, (Live,) ℔ lb	7@8cts.
Chickens, (dressed)	8@9cts.
Turkeys, "	11@12cts.
Ducks, "	7@8cts.
Geese, "	6@7cts.
Pork, "	4@6cts

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	1 48@1 50
Corn	57@60
Oats (Delaware)	45@48
Timothy Seed	2 50
Clover Seed, ℔ lb	7@8

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	1 50@1 55
Corn, white, new	62@63
Corn, yellow	57@59
Oats, Southern, new	46@48
Rye	93

MEDICINE TO SUIT THE TIMES.—Why pay 25 cents for a bottle of cough syrup, when you can get one as good if not better for 15 cents? Ask for Roche's Tar Pectoral for Coughs, Colds &c., and take no other, it will cure you. For sale by all storekeepers. Try one bottle.

New Advertisements.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The colored people will hold a Sabbath School Exhibition in the vacant room under the Town Hall, Middletown, Del., on the evening of

SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, 1880.

Admission, adults, - - - 15 cents.
" children, - - - - 10 "
Doors open at 7:30 p m. feb 28-1t

Silver Plated Table Ware.

The knives, forks and spoons (tea or table) sent out by the New England Silver Plate Co., of New Haven, Conn., have always given the best of satisfaction, as they are made of that purest of metals, steel, plated with pure nickle and silver. Any one needing a supply ought to write for a circular, or send 85 cents for a sample set of tea spoons. feb 28-2t

ROOFING!

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENtion of those who are about to build or repair, to our superior facilities for doing all kinds of

Metal Roofing

at short notice and in the very best manner.

THE BEST MATERIAL
used and the work carefully done.

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges
—AND—
SLATE MANTELS,
—of the newest designs always in store—

TIN-WARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
—in Great variety.—

THE HENNIS BROILER,

The only common sense broiler ever invented. You will never use any other after trying it.

R. H. ELIASON,
Main Street, Middletown, Del.
feb 28-tf

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, Feb. 25th, 1880.

Upon the application of Samuel C. Eaton and Thomyson C. Eaton, Administrators of Thos. S Eaton of St. Georges Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at {L.S.} New Castle, in New Castle County, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S. C. BIGGS,
Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before the 25th day of February, A. D. 1881, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL C. EATON,
THOMPSON S. EATON,
Administrators.

Address
Port Penn, Del. feb28-2m

L. S. L.

A SPENDID OPPORTUNITY to win a Fortune. Third Grand Distribution, Class C, at New Orleans, Tuesday, March 9th, 1880—118th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868 for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000.

Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly on the Second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize of	$30,000
1	Capital Prize of	10,000
1	Capital Prize of	5,000
2	Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1000	Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9	Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9	Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857	Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or mail addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,

or same person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of Generals G. T. Beauregard and Jubal A. Early.

N. B.—This Company has no agents in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are swindlers. feb14-1m

OYSTERS!

Fine Chincoteague Oysters
SERVED IN EVERY STYLE
AT MY SALOON!

AM ALSO PREPARED to furnish families with Oysters by the Quart or Gallon, at reasonable rates,

Confectionery, Cakes, Fruits, Nuts, &c

WM. KATES.
nov 1-tf MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

FOR SALE!

100,000

Chestnut Posts & Rails.

HAVING purchased the balance of the Tybout Tract of Timber—about 400 acres—I am now prepared to fill all orders for Posts and Rails on short notice and at reasonable prices, delivered at any station on the P. W. & P. and Del. R. R., or their connections.

Posts 7 and 8 feet long, 3, 4 and 5 holes.
Plain Posts, 5, 7 and 8 feet long, for Picket or Board Fence.
Rails 11½ feet long, pointed.
The above nicely dressed by experienced workmen.

For further information, address
GEO. M. D. HART,
nov 22-tf Townsend, Del.

Miscellaneous Advs.

Mules! Mules!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HAVE FOR Sale on and after FRIDAY, 27th, at his stable in Middletown, Del., a fine lot of

Young Western Mules,

Selected by himself expressly for this market.
L. P. McDOWELL.
Middletown, Del., February 21, 1880 -2t

NEW STOCK.

BOOKS WILL BE OPEN for Subscriptions to the Eighth Series of Stock of the Mutual Loan Association, Middletown, Del., on Tuesday, March 2d, 1880, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the Secretary.
feb21-2w. A. G COX, Sect'y.

PAPER HANGING.

GEORGE G. ROWE,
Practical Paper Hanger,
OF WILMINGTON, DEL.,
IS NOW WITH ME AND PREPARED TO

Paper Rooms, Halls, &c.,

on reasonable terms. Work first-class. Paper guaranteed to stick; no bursting, rubbing or cracking. Varnished, if desired.
D. L. DUNNING,
jan 24-tf Middletown, Del.

GEO. M. D. HART,

Grain Commiss'n Merchant,

—AND DEALER IN—

Coal, Lime & Fertilizers,

Townsend, Del.

BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY.

We have at all times a full and fresh stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, and Bread
AT OUR NEW BAKERY,
Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Fine Cakes for Weddings and Entertainments a specialty.

We manufacture confectionery of the First Quality at

CITY PRICES.
FOREIGN FRUITS IN SEASON.

ICE CREAM

Every SATURDAY until further notice.
sep 27-tf. M. CUMMINGS.

LIME!

McCOY & CO., having purchased a part of the land of the deceased

NATHAN RAMBO,
—are prepared to furnish the—
CELEBRATED
RAMBO LIME

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, BY RAIL OR WATER.

McCOY & CO.,
Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Pa.

FOARD & COMEGYS,
SOLE AGENTS,
feb 21-3m MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ODESSA HARNESS SHOP!
REMOVED.

THE SUBSCRIBER having removed his place of business takes this method of informing his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a large stock of "CINCINNATI"

COLLARS.

He has also on hand Carriage and Work Harness, Combs, Brushes, Whips, Shawl Straps, and everything generally kept by the trade.

Tanner's and Neats Foot Oil
A Specialty.

Carriage Trimming and Upholstering done with care and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

All kinds of repairs done at short notice.

Thanking my patrons for past favors and hoping, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the same in the future, I am

Very Truly,
W. C. DRAPER,
Main Street, Opposite the Hotel,
feb21-6m ODESSA, DEL.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best cough medicine. Dose small,—bottle large. Sold everywhere. 25c and $1.00.
Warranted to first buyers.
CONSUMPTION.

IT IS SAID THAT
500,000 PERSONS
WITNESSED THE GRANT RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

WE WOULD LIKE ALL THE

Men and Boys to Call at Oak Hall,

IMMEDIATELY AND EQUIP THEMSELVES FOR THE

COLD WAVES OF 1880.

The Singularly Small Prices we started the Annual Winter Sales with have stirred all the stores to do their best. But we eclipsed them all, and they know it, and the People see it, too.

These are the Prices for Our Own Carefully Manufactured Goods, not bought in the New York Wholesale Stores:

A few left of the $30 Fine Overcoats, reduced to	$20 00
Royal Reversible Plaid Backs, sold everywhere at $25 (Full Indigo Colors and Woven Backs). Our Price,	18 00
Next Grade,	16 50
Extra Sizes in Blue and Brown Worumbo Beaver Overcoats	12 00
Next Grade	10 00
A Good Strong Serviceable Cloth-Bound Overcoat,	8 50
Everyday Working Overcoat,	5 00
Men's All-Wool Suits	10 00
The "Auburn" B. D. Suits, for Business and Dress,	12 00
Extra Quality "Sawyer" Suitings,	15 00
The Finest of Cassimeres Suits,	20 00
Dress Suits of Best Imported Cloths reduced to	25 00
Men's Every Day Pants,	1 50
All-Wool Business and Dress Pants	3 50
Extra Fine Dress Pantaloons, formerly $10, now	5 00
Genuine Harris Cassimere Pants,	5 00
The Very Latest Styles in Children's Overcoats,	3 00
The Double-Shouldered Cape Royal Reversible Black Overcoats,	5 00
The Nicest Little Boys' Overcoats Oak Hall ever produced.	
Children's Suits as low as	3 50
Higher Grades and More Elaborately Trimmed Suits,	5 00
A Great Specialty in Boys' and Youths' Pants,	2 50

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Oak Hall, S. E. Corner Sixth & Market, Philadelphia.

THELAR GEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT—The Four-Room House, now occupied by James Whitlock.
feb28-tf Apply to Mrs E. L. RYAN.

FOR RENT—Dwelling House and Store on Main street, now occupied by Dr. R. B. McKee. ALSO,
Dwelling House, Store and Stable, at N. E. Corner of Broad and Lake streets, now occupied Mrs Atherly. Rent reasonable.
feb 28-tf Apply to A. G. COX.

FOR RENT—The House near the East end of Main street, now occupied by Mr. C. Wesley Jones
feb21-tf ED. W. LOCKWOOD.

FOR RENT—The Millinery Store, now occupied by Mrs. Vasey. Possession given the 25th of March. ALSO,
The Cabinet Shop, opposite the National Bank. Possession given immediately. For terms of the above places enquire of
Mrs. M E. CLAYTON,
eb 21-tf P. O. Box 104, Middletown, Del

FOR RENT—A Six-Room Dwelling and Store adjoining; Also, Stable and Carriage House, opposite National Hotel. A cash business of $9,000 done in the year 1879. Owner has ample reason for leaving. All the property is in good order. Rent monthly. Possession given March 25th, 1880.
feb 21-1m Apply to A. G COX.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The established stove, tin and hardware store on Main street, Middletown, now occupied by me. Reasons for selling, failing health. Terms reasonable Possession given at once, if stock is taken. An excellent opening for an energetic business man. T. E LINDLEY.
feb 14-tf Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT—The Dwelling on Lake street, recently occupied by J. S. Crouch. Also, the Brick Stable, formerly owned by J. B. Fenimore. Possession given March 25th.
Apply to WM. BRADY.
jan17-tf Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT—The Dwelling on Cass street, now occupied by N. P. Duffy. Contains ten rooms, and is an exceedingly pleasant residence. Possession March 25th.
Apply to MRS. BEASTEN Mt. Pleasant, Del., or W. R. Rothwell, Middletown. jan17-tf

WANTED.

MORE EGGS AND MORE POULTRY Alive or Dressed, for which the highes cash price will be paid when delivered at my house. W. A. HUKILL,
Feb 21-3m* Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW DEARBORN, ONE SECOND hand Dearborn, in good order, One No-Top Buggy, and One Covered Delivery Wagon. All of the above will be sold cheap.
T E. LINDLEY,
feb. 21-3t Middletown, Del.

PENNSYLVANIA
SULKY PLOW CO., (Limited).
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Patented Jan. 8, 1878, by JOHN McBRIDE. Manufactured by GOODELL & WATERS, Philadelphia.

In 1878 an attachment for a common plow was invented by a practical farmer, that can in ten minutes be connected with any ordinary plow, which changes it at once into a complete sulky plow. It consists of one large wheel which runs upon the land side, a smaller one under the beam, and another that runs in the furrow behind the plow. These wheels carry the weight of the plow, entirely removing the friction upon the bottom and land side, one of which, together with the upright beam, regulates the width and depth of the furrow. It is provided with an easy seat, enabling the driver to have at all times both his plow and team under his control. Once set, its works is not easily changed The relieving of the plow from the side and bottom friction results in reducing the draught over 20 per cent.; even when carrying the driver the draught is fully twenty per cent. less than that of the walking plow with the driver trudging in the furrow behind. It can be attached with equal ease to a right or left-hand plow, and when properly attached, any one, male or female, who is old enough to manage a team, can perform as good work as the most skillful plowman can do without it. A saving of 15 per cent, of the draught is guaranteed.

It is simple in construction, durable, easily attached to the plow, and in every way perfectly adjustable. It is attached by means of clamps and bolts, without cutting or boring the beam, and can be placed in position for a day's or a week's ploughing in ten minutes by any one with sense enough to handle a common walking plow. In going to or leaving the field, the plow is raised by a lever, and the driver can ride as easily as on any of the expensive sulky plows. Its costs is so low that any one having two or more acres to plow, cannot afford to be without one.

ADVANTAGES.

1—The draught is *one-fifth* lighter.
2—It is not necessary for a farmer to have two sets of machines in order to do his plowing as he can change *any ordinary* walking plow into a riding plow.
3—It has no draught pole and no strain on the attachment, but the plow is drawn by the beam the same as without the Attachment.
4—Its price brings it within the reach of all.
5—It is the *best* Sulky Plow made.

Address JOHN A. BOWDEN, Sec'y.
S. C. Harbert, President. 3103 CHESTNUT ST. Philadelphia, Pa
dec20-7teow

S. M. Reynolds & Co.

S. M. Reynolds & Co.,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

As we contemplate making extensive alterations in our

THREE STORES

to give us more room for our Spring Stock. we will, for the next Sixty days, offer some

Rare Bargains

FOR CASH
—IN—
Men's, Boys' and Children's

HEAVY WINTER

Overcoats,

HEAVY SUITS,

Single Coats, Pants and Vests,
Heavy Undershirts and Drawers,

CLOTH & BUCK GLOVES,

HEAVY WINTER BOOTS.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

BUCKLE ARCTICS,

CLOTH OVERSHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

Woollen Knit Jackets,

—and a large assortment of—

Gentlemen's Neck Wear

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES'

Black Beaver Coats,

CUT IN THE LATEST FASHION AND NICELY TRIMMED

Long and Square Shawls,

Bought at very low prices before the rise.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Fleece-Lined Gloves—1, 2 and 3 Band,

Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests,

BROCADED AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

DRESS GOODS

Consisting of All-Wool French Chevrons in all the new colors, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Grey Wool Suitings, Waterproof and Cloakings. in Black, Brown, Grey and Blue.

10-4 and 11-4 White Blankets,

RED, GREY AND WHITE

FLANNELS,

and all goods pertaining to winter wear for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Boys and Little Children.

Although it would pay us from 25 to 50 per cent. to carry our goods over to next winter (as we have bought all of them at the old prices of last summer and fall), yet we believe in the "nimble sixpence" in preference to the

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

By W. SCOTT WAY.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, $1 for Six Months, payable in advance. Single copies, 5 cents

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion. Advertisements occupying space of one inch or more will be inserted at the rate of seventy-five cents per inch for first insertion and twenty-five cents per inch for each additional insertion.

Quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements at special rates.

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

Advertisers should make a note of the fact that the TRANSCRIPT is one of the best advertising mediums on the Peninsula.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1879.

DELAWARE R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLETOWN.

Going North, 7.55 A.M.,.10.56 A.M.,.5.45 P.M.
Going South, 10.18 A.M... 2 11 P.M...7.38 P M.

Local Affairs.

Town Notes.

The air feels springy.

This has been another week of sales.

Butter is scarce at twenty-five cents.

Butchers report the meat market dull.

A few fresh fish have appeared in our market.

Middletown is showing the usual spring activity.

Light mails and an early delivery has been the rule this week.

Gentle spring is almost here—unless the almanac lies about it.

The daily weather report at the depot is an excellent institution.

R. H. Eliason has a new advertisement in our columns this week.

Town election on Monday, but it will probably be an unexciting affair.

Many property owners have cleaned up about their premises during the week.

Several of our people are talking Leadville, and the same fever has struck Smyrna.

Eighth series of Mutual Loan stock will be on sale, Tuesday. About 100 shares will be sold.

Broad street is to have a new stove and tin store and probably a new hardware store this spring.

Mr Thomas Massey is improving his dwelling by an addition, which will contain a bath-house.

There was a social dance in Reynold's Hall on Thursday evening. About sixteen couples participated.

General regret is expressed that Rev. T. E Martindale, pastor of the M. E. Church, is so soon to leave us.

Mr. L. P McDowell has disposed of a number of his western mules during this week, but has still many fine ones left.

The railroad company is having a large well dug at the tank house, the old one not furnishing a sufficient water supply.

Washington's birth-day was not observed in Middletown, but Makens unfurled the stars and stripes from the Town Hall tower.

Several of our prominent citizens now take morning and evening go-as-you-please "constitutionals" to old St. Anne's and back.

Subscribers about to change their place of residence should dotify us by postal so that we can change the address of their paper.

For exercise engage in a game of "Battledore"; for full particulars of the game inquire of the cashier and teller of the Citizens' National Bank.

Owing to the illness of Col. Hanson, Secretary to the Board of Town Commissioners, the annual statement of receipts and expenditures of the Town of Middletown could not be prepared for publication this week.

Mr. R. H. Eliason put a new "novelty" heater in the Episcopal Church, this week. A "Boswell" heater, put in by a Smyrna firm early in the winter, from some cause, did not give satisfaction and was taken out.

The remains of Mrs. Clara Hunter, daughter of the late John Merritt, a former resident of Middletown, were interred at St. Anne's Cemetery, on Thursday, the funeral being largely attended. Mrs. Hunter died at Warren, Pa., where her husband resided. Her age was 27.

The paper on which the last few issues of the TRANSCRIPT has been printed was not "up to the mark" in quality, but it was "Hobson's choice." While waiting for an order to be filled at the mill we have had great difficulty in getting paper of the proper size.

County.

Wilmington has thus far subscribed $691 75 to the Irish relief fund.

A supposed mad dog was killed at Delaware City on Friday of last week.

Nearly all the country Methodist Churches are having highly interesting revivals.

It is probable that sugar beets will be quite extensively planted in New Castle county next season.

The Townsend minstrel troupe and dramatic association gave their first entertainment on Friday evening.

The Levy Court will meet on Tuesday and continue in session Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week in March.

Charles Adams, colored, was arrested at Newark, on Monday, for tapping the money drawer of the co-operative store. He was sent to jail.

Letters of administration have been granted to Samuel C. Eaton and Thompson S. Eaton on the estate of Thomas S. Eaton, late of St. Georges hundred.

A festival and oyster supper for the benefit of the M. E. Church will be held in the Town Hall, at Townsend, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next.

Gov. Hall has appointed Joseph W. Vandegrift a Justice of the Peace at Wilmington, in place of George S. Hagany, whose term of office expired on Thursday.

The present indications are that farmers will be able to commence spring work much earlier than usual. Monday is "setting in time" with many farm hands.

The mules attached to F. B. McCann's candy wagon ran away at Kirkwood, on Saturday, throwing out the driver and scattering confectionery all the way to Red Lion.

"Woodside" country seat of Richard R. Osborne, containing 190 acres and located in Christiana hundred, two and a half miles west of Wilmington, was knocked down at Ogle's auction room, Thursday afternoon, to Wm. C. Spruance, Esq., for a client, whose name was not made public, at $100 per acre.

The Wilmington *Morning Herald* discontinued publication on Monday. The first number of the *Daily Morning News*, a Republican paper, will be issued from the old *Herald* office on Monday next. H. C. Conrad will be editor in chief, and E. N. Vallandigham city editor. A F. Frances, formerly of the *Republican*, will be on the reportorial staff.

Good Price for Corn.

W. A. Burpee, stock-breeder and seedsman, of Philadelphia, has offered Mr. R. T. Lockwood $1 25 per bushel for twenty-five bushels of the "White Surprise Corn," grown by him last season. Mr. Burpee writes that he will probably duplicate the order in a few days. Mr. Lockwood received first premium on this corn at the Peninsular Fair, last fall.

State.

Dover is raising an Irish relief fund.

Monday will be moving day in Kent county.

There were few vendues in Kent county this season.

Smyrna does not sigh for military glory with the other towns of the State.

The laborers' wages at Edgemoor have been increased from $1 to $1 25 per day.

Fruit canners and dryers are jubilant at the present high prices and the prospect ahead.

Sussex Greenbackers talk of sending delegates to the Greenback National Convention.

The M. E. Conference, at Dover, beginning March 17th, is expected to be very largely attended.

Several barrels of herring—a month ahead of time—were caught in the Indian river during the last week.

The first series of the Milford Building and Loan Association has just expired, the shares being worth $201 29.

Morrow, Brown & Co., of Seaford, recently shipped two gallons of oysters to California and the freight was $15 15.

A number of new fruit canning establishments are to be built at various points throughout the State in time for the next crop.

The boys who stoned the cars at Dover, a short time since, have been arraigned, and held to bail for their appearance at court.

I. N. Mills, General Agent of the Delaware Railroad, will, it is said, remove from Wilmington to Dover during the coming spring

The Kent County Levy Court has completed its assessment labors, having added about seven hundred names to the list, two hundred and fifty of these being white men.

Major William Y Swiggett, who was removed without cause from his position as route agent between Philadelphia and Crisfield, has been restored by the Postmaster General.

On Wednesday of last week the hotel property of Fraland Beach, Bombay Hook, took fire and was destroyed, with nearly all its contents. It was occupied by Geo. Slaughter, who was in Wilmington at the time.

Sales.

This has been a fine week for vendues; the weather has been good and the attendance large. Good prices for stock and farming impliments has been the rule at all the sales in this section, several of which were held during the week. At the vendue of Mr. John A. Jones, on Tuesday, horses sold at $100 to $155, cows at $30 to $56 and young cattle at $18 to $30. At the administrator's sale of the personal property of the late Wm Wilson, on Thursday, horses sold as follows: $42, $67, $75, $77 50, $100, $110, $145, $250. A pair of mules brought $182 50. Eleven cows aggregated $325.50, an average of nearly $30 Household goods brought very good prices. The public sale season, having commenced here much earlier than last year, is about over. Those who have disposed of their property express much satisfaction at prices obtained.

Personal.

E. Reynolds, Esq., of Dover, was in town this week.

Col. Hanson, who has been ill for a week or more, is improving.

T. J. Cleaver, Esq., Collector of Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company, at Chesapeake City, was in town on Friday, accompanied by Dr W. C. Karsner.

Col. McCarter and Mr. Jackson, who are canvassing for material for and subscribers to the Biographical and Industrial Cyclopedia of Delaware are still in this neighborhood.

The Churches.

This has been a week of prayer at the Presbyterian Church.

M. E. CHURCH.—The revival meetings at the M. E. Church still continue with increasing interest and power. The meetings held at noon are times of very marked interest. Up to the present date 76 conversions have occurred.

Sabbath services at the M. E. Church: Love Feast at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room; Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by Rev. Charles Hill, Presiding Elder; Sunday School at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Preaching and revival services at 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANNE'S E. CHURCH.—Sunday Morning Services at 10:30 o'clock; Evening, at 7:30. Wednesday Evening at 7:30 o'clock; Evening Prayer and Lecture—subject: "Self-Denial" Friday Morning Prayer at 10 o'clock.

List of Letters

Remaining in the post office at Middletown, Del., for the week ending February 28, 1880:

Wm. H. Barret, George Eaton, Lizzie Hall, R. G Hayes, D. B. Higgins, Mrs. Moore, (col.); Thos F. Moore, Mrs M Purdy, Frank H. Rivers, Fannie Smith, W. S. Vandegrift, Wm. H. Waters, Eliza Wilmington.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they are advertised.

D. L. DUNNING, P. M.

ODESSA.

The protracted effort at the M. E. Church closed with the Sunday evening service. The result of the labors of the church was 71 conversions.

Two weddings are reported for the past week, and from all indications, there will be others celebrated soon; we, however, will wait for developments

Quite a number of movings have passed through town during the past week, and in another month the general exchange of homes will be in order.

The ship carpenters are getting along finely with the work on the "Clio." The "Clipper" and "Olivia" were in port on Monday last. The former left during the week, for Philadelphia, with a load of grain, &c.

Property improvements are among the new departures. Fencing, grading, and new buildings are most prominent. Wm. M. Vandegrift is erecting a new house on the foundation of the one destroyed by fire a year or two ago, on his farm.

Pills are dull, the physicians inform us. Local accidents are very sparse, and the general outlook for excitement is rather discouraging. Time is plenty but how to invest it to the best advantage seems to be the point that agitates the masses, soon the vernal precursors of spring will come, and the problem will be solved satisfactorily (?) GUS.

MARYLAND MATTERS.

Bills to tax mortgages were before both the Senate and House at Annapolis but were killed in the House on Thursday.

Henry Cook Tilghman a prominent citizen of Talbot county, fell dead last week, while standing on the porch of his residence.

The tramp bill has passed both branches of the Legislature. It defines tramps and provides extended punishment for them in the House of Correction.

Eleven oyster dredgers were lodged in jail at Centreville on Saturday night last, for 60 days, on the charge of dredging in forbidden waters.

It is proposed to erect a monument at Chestertown, on the Eastern Shore of Kent, to the memory of General Philip Reed, of Revolutionary fame.

On Monday a boy named Kirk and a young man named Kurd were playing with an old pistol at Marydel when, by some means, the latter was discharged, sending a bullet into the brain of young Kirk, killing him almost instantly.

A representative of the Baltimore *Gazette* has canvassed the Legislature on the Presidential question. On the Democratic side Bayard has 53 supporters, against 10 for Tilden, 6 for Seymour, 4 for Hancock and 1 for Thurman. A majority of the Republicans favor Blaine.

By the Sea-Side.

Correspondents have already commenced to write up the attractions of the various summer resorts for the season of 1880. It is early, but the wise early bird gobbles the foolish early worm, and the early correspondent gets the first dead-head ticket. Cape May, Ocean City, Rehoboth and Drummond's mill-pond are the summer resorts in which we, of Middletown, are most interested. We believe substantial improvements are being, or will be made at all the watering places above enumerated. Our route to Cape May will be the same as during last season—rail to Bombay Hook, thence by steamer. A Pulman palace freight train will take us to Clayton, as heretofore, where we shall meet the youth and beauty of Kent and Queen Anne's, accompanied by the Greensboro brass band. The Bombay Hook road will probably be improved with a new pair of bars, and excursionists may rest assured that the weeds will be mowed out of the way of the locomotive and that no cattle will be allowed to follow the train at a faster rate than four miles an hour. As a further safeguard against collision with stock, the brass band will be stationed in the hindmost car, with instructions to play "Whoa Emma" in six flats. On the bay no difficulty may be apprehended from fog, this season. Excursionists will not be troubled to find the steamer should it get lost, as all boats will be chartered at so much a trip and find themselves. A map of the bay will be hung up in the saloon for the benefit of those who want to know every fifteen minutes where they are at. Persons with weak stomachs are advised to leave them at home. At the Cape, much that is new is being done for the comfort of those who frequent this resort in season. Several bathing suits have been half-soled and rehabilitated by a new button here and there. The hotel clerks are searching for the biggest $2 diamond pins in the market, and have ordered each a new conscience from the indian-rubber mill. Dollar dinners, this season, will be plain, one-story affairs. Real Mansard dinners, with modern improvements, accompanied by a yellow waiter and a French bill of fare, will be out of the financial reach of everybody but paper dealers and rag-pickers. Excursionists will be charged seventy-five cents only, to look at the clerk, provided they do not speak to him. Special arrangements have been made with several sea-serpents to appear early in the season

At Ocean City many improvements are to be made. The chief hotel is to have a new addition with a Mansard roof, also a new ball room. This ball room is for dancers, not for children. They will have no special room but will do their bawling all over the house. No good drinking water has been struck yet, on the beach, but a new bar-room will be opened early in the season. And it will be opened pretty often during the season. Additional porches are also to be built, giving guests an uninterrupted promenade of five hundred feet. This promenade, however, will be for the exclusive use of guests, and any excursionist found trying to steal it will be taken out and talked to death by a Baltimore drummer. A new story is to be put on the hotel, exclusively for Peninsular editors, as they have complained in the past about being hung up over night on nails. The excuse of summer hotel landlords that no extra charge was made for such accommodations has not been entirely satisfactory. A live Count will be engaged, if possible. We cannot learn that any sea-serpents have been secured for Ocean City, but those who visit the sample rooms often will, no doubt, be able to see enough for at least a weekly serpent report in the daily press. The railroad company will probably devise some means of stopping mosquitoes from boarding excursion trains at Berlin and riding down to the beach for a day's sport.

At Rehoboth, the Camp Meeting Association is contemplating the erection of a new hotel in the place of the burnt "Surf House." It is not probable that the railroad will be built to the beach, this season, and it is less probable that the beach will come to the railroad. No sea-serpents are allowed at this watering place under any circumstances, and no sea-serpent would want to come more than once. Half a dozen new bathing suits will be added to stock on hand The big hotel is to be lengthened, and it is to be hoped that the crop of mosquitoes for 1880 will have bills several inches shorter than their predecessors. Rehoboth mosquitoes have in the past inclined to run pretty nearly all to bill, but this is a way things have about a summer resort. There is often more bill than anything else, and between the mosquitoes and the landlords one is often pumped so dry that nobody knows him, when he comes home, but his creditors. Creditors never forget men at all hazards. His wife, mother-in-law and rich aunt may become entirely oblivious of the fact that he is in the universe, but every one of his creditors would know him if he were turned inside out and white-washed. This has nothing to do with watering places, but it is a fact, and facts will sometimes creep off one's pen point, even when one is trying to puff up the advantages of a summer resort.

At Drummond's mill pond the proprietors offer all the attractions of last season, together with many new ones. In point of accessibility and cheapness it is unsurpassed, and those in search of quiet will find it served up there in all its various styles. The local editor has engaged apart ments

Tax Collectors.

The Wilmington *Republican* intimates that the St. Georges hundred tax collector is hard to find. We have heard no complaints of the kind here. We of Middletown have never felt that we wanted a tax collector that we could not go out and put our hands on one; in fact, we have frequently been able to find two, even when it was not a very good day for tax collectors. Some of us have probably found tax collectors when we were not hunting for them, and we have never yet found it necessary to weep because of their absence.

[COMMUNICATED].

Forest Church Sabbath School.

It was a cheerful picture last Sabbath morning the glowing faces of the young people and children, as they received their new books from the large addition to the Library. If their contents are as brilliant as the attractive outside promises, how many hours of entertainment, how much valuable instruction and wisdom they will impart, and how great will be their influence in deepening right principles of conduct. So great is their power in the formation of character that no money can be more judiciously expended than in *wisely chosen* books. Thanks are heartily offered to the kind friends who have so liberally replenished the Library.

An impulse to the school perhaps not less effective, has been given by the Saturday evening gatherings for improvement in singing. Miss Cole kindly volunteered her aid, and by her energy, skill and enthusiasm, has infused new life into this department of our Sabbath School exercises. "Music which sounds in the domain of friendship and patriotism, in our homes and in our concerts, should surely be cultivated assiduously in our churches and Sabbath Schools, and as the lofty vehicle and ornament of truth—as an inspiration to our devotions, must be sought always and every where."

For several years past, our pastor, Dr. Patton, has commented on the International lesson for the coming Sabbath at his Wednesday evening lecture The clearness and impressiveness of his explanations, as well as their practical application have not only awakened the interest of the teachers and older pupils of the school, but have drawn out increasing numbers to these meetings and have brought the congregation into closer sympathy with it, thus enabling those to share the blessings which always attend the thoughtful study of the divine word. HOPE.

Sales to take Place.

March 2d.—Personal property of John Price, near Blackbird.

March 4d.—Personal property of the late John Peach, Bohemia Manor, Cecil co., Md., by W. C. Karsner and John J. Williams, Executors.

March 4th—Personal property of David W. Shockley, near Middletown.

March 5.—York State Hefers, by J. B. Fenimore, near Odessa.

March 9th—Personal property of J. J. Lockwood.

March 8th—Personal property of John Russell, Pencader Hundred, consisting of 20 head of horses and 40 head of cattle.

March 20.—Farming implements by Robert A. Moody, at Delaware City

MARDI GRAS FUN IN NEW ORLEANS.—The fantastic doings of the Mystic Krew of Comus at New Orleans, La., gave many thousands an opportunity for exciting enjoyment Among the incidents of the carnival on Shrove Tuesday was the 117th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and all approved of its fairness. Next drawing will be on Tuesday, March 9th. For further information address M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. Capital Prizes, $30,000, $10,000, $5,000 Tickets, $2, Halves, $1.

FEES OF DOCTORS.—The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at the present. We belive the schedule for visits is $3 00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.—*Ed.*

NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF DELAWARE:

To place my medicine within reach of all suffering from Coughs, Colds, &c., I have reduced the price of Roche's Tar Pectoral to 15 cents per bottle, now retailing for 25 cts. No sample bottle, but full size and quality. Double size, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers in Delaware. Respectfully,

W. F. ROCHE, Phila.

Business Locals.

Now is the accepted time to buy an Oliver Chilled Plow, from Foard & Comegys, Middletown, Del.

Chew Jacksons Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, for sale by Levi W. Lattimus, Townsend, Del.

S. W. Jones, 307 South Third Street, Philadelphia; keeps always in stock a full line of pure liquors, for medicinal purposes.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, &c, for sale by F. H Weller, Fieldsboro', Del.

KOH-I-NOOR.—Buy the Koh-i-Noor Lehigh Coal, the best in the market; always on hand. JOSEPH HANSON.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, &c., for sale by A. Staats, Taylor's Bridge, Del.

The English Manufactory Company, of Baltimore, whose advertisement will be found elsewhere in this paper, want a reliable agent in every county to sell English Condition Powders, which are meeting with immense favor from farmers and stockmen.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, &c., for sale by W. Carnagy, Kirkwood, Del.

KOH-I-NOOR.—Buy the Koh-i-Noor Lehigh Coal, the best in the market; always on hand. JOSEPH HANSON.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, &c., for sale by J. F. Eliason, Mt. Pleasant, Del.

KOH-I-NOOR.—Buy the Koh-i-Noor Lehigh Coal, the best in the market; always on hand. JOSEPH HANSON.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, &c., for sale by D. Stevens & Son, Odessa, Del.

50 FARM GATES for sale cheap, by G. E. HUKILL.

Roche's Tar Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds, &c., for sale by R. C. Brockson, Blackbird, Del.

KOH-I-NOOR.—Buy the Koh-i-Noor Lehigh Coal, the best in the market; always on hand. JOSEPH HANSON.

Announcement.

FOR SHERIFF IN 1880.

PURNAL J. LYNCH,
OF St. GEORGES HUNDRED,

Subject to the decision of the voters of New Castle County; pledging himself to support the successful Democratic nominee.

I take this occasion to thank my friends of New Castle county, for their most fervent and liberal support in 1878. Hoping for a continuance of past favors, I remain

Yours respectfully,
jan17-tf PURNAL J. LYNCH.

Public Sales, &c.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBER, engaged in the Wheelwright and Blacksmithing business, in Delaware City, will offer at Public Sale, at his shops in said place, on

Saturday, March 20th, 1880,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

the following articles of his own manufacture, viz:

12 New Farm Wagons,
5 " Mill Dearborns,
12 " Hay Riggings,
12 " Twin Harrows,
12 " Cylinder Rollers.

These articles are all new, and guaranteed to be made of the best material.

Persons wishing to examine this stock, before day of sale, can do so by calling at my shops.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums under $20 cash. On sums of $20 and over a credit of SIX MONTHS will be given, purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, bearing interest from day of sale. Five per cent. off for cash.

Also, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, will be sold

Ten Yokes of Superior Maryland Oxen,

Belonging to John Roberts.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather. ROBERT A. MOODY.

S. M. ENOS, Auct'r.
Delaware City, Feb 24, 1880.-ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to quit the Dairy Business, will sell at Public Sale, at his home farm,

NEAR ODESSA, DEL.,

On Friday, March 5th, 1880,

his entire Dairy Stock, consisting of

20 HEAD OF
New York Heifers,

5 and 6 years old;

Nine of them Fresh Calves—just left.

One Full-blooded Ayrshire Bull, three years old, very quiet. Also, One Endless Chain one-horse power—for threshing or shelling corn.

Conditions made known at the sale.

J. B. FENIMORE.
S. M. ENOS, Auctioneer. jan28-1t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF *Vend. Exponas* and *Fi. Fas* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the residence of Joab S. Allston, near St. Georges, in Red Lion Hundred, in New Castle County Delaware, on

Monday, the 1st day of March, A. D., 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described personal property, viz.

5 Milch Cows, 4 Work Horses, 1 Pair of Mules, A Lot of Corn,

10 hogs, 1 horse cart, a lot of hay, 1 farm wagon, 1 reaper and mower, 1 horse rake, 1 sleigh, 4 plows, 3 cultivators, 1 corn sheller, a lot of forks, rakes and shovels, a lot of wheat, 1 peach wagon, 1 dearborn, 1 harrow, 2 carriages, 1 pole, and a lot of harness. Also, household and kitchen furniture.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joab S. Allston, and to be sold by

JOHN PYLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, Feb. 16, '802t.

Public Sales & Trading, Dry Goods, Cloths, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE

SALE
OF
Personal Property!

The Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the farm of J. B. Cazier, in Pencader Hundred, on the road leading from Summit Bridge to Glasgow, about two miles from the former, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on

Monday, March 8th, 1880,

the following described personal property, to-wit:

5 Head of Horses & Colts,

The most of them young, running from 2 to 5 years old. 1 Hambletonian Stallion, 16 hands high, well broken to all harness and can trot to road wagon in 2:50. These Horses are all of my own raising, and are subject to trial and inspection one week before day of sale.

35 Head of
Fine Cattle,

15 head of which are Good Milch Cows, some of which will be in profit by day of sale —most of them half-bred Alderneys; 2 Yokes of well-broken Oxen—good workers and quick drivers, 1 Bull, 2 years old—good stock; balance young cattle.

Farming Implements!

Four good Farm Wagons, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Germantown Carriage, 1 No-top Buggy. 1 Mill Wagon, 1 Champion Reaper—self-raker, 1 Champion Mower—nearly new—1 Wheel Rake. 2 Grain Fans—1 new, 1 Corn Marker, 2 Grain Drills—1 Bickford & Hoffman and 1 Hagerstown. 8 sets of Wagon Harness, a large lot of Plow Harness, Single and Double Trees, Collars and Bridles, Forks, Shovels, Hoes and Spades.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—All sums of Twenty Dollars and under, cash; on all sums over Twenty Dollars a credit of Seven Months will be given, by purchaser giving a bankable note, with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until conditions are complied with.

N. B.—Persons living north of Kirkwood, and desiring to come by railroad, can take the train on the Delaware road, which arrives at Kirkwood at 9:52 a. m., and can depart on the one leaving at 6:04 p. m., and those living to the south of Kirkwood can come by the trains arriving at 8:12 or 11:13 a. m., and leave at 7:10 p. m. Sale positive.

JOHN RUSSELL.
S. M. ENOS, Auctioneer. feb 28-ts

PUBLIC SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near Warwick, Md.,

On Tuesday, March 9th, 1880,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property, to-wit:

8 Head of
HORSES, MULES & COLTS.

2 Pair of Mules, 3 Horses and 1 Two-Year-Old Colt—Extra Stock.

DESCRIPTION.—Modoc, a fine Colt, 4 years old, perfectly gentle in harness, has plenty of style and any lady acquainted with driving horses can drive him. Sadie Bell, a fine Sorrel Mare (Æolis stock), good driver and good size. Prince, a good quiet, family Horse (Brown), natural pacer, plenty of life and suitable for a lady's driving horse.

25 Head of Cattle.

Ten Steers from one and one-half to three years old—some well matched and all good feeders, 9 Cows—5 of them fresh, one with calf by her side, and one springing.

4 Good Bucks, ready for the butcher.

Farming Implements!

Three farm wagons, 1 ox cart, 1 good peach bed—with springs and carries 80 baskets, 1 Russell reaper—in running order, 1 Russell mower, 1 Wood mower, 2 Hamilton phosphate drills, 1 Buckeye drill, 1 sulky plow, 1 grindstone, 1 Van Winkle fan—good, 1 Syracuse plow, a lot of No. 4 Wiley, Concave and other plows; also, cultivators. 3 good twin harrows, 2 rollers—one used one season only, 1 good hand corn sheller—nearly new of Hyland & Co.'s make, 1 farm bell, 3 new oak plank horse troughs. Also, 1 eight-horse John Bist engine and Westinghouse thresher. Will have it steamed up for any one wishing to see that it is in order.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Consisting of a solid walnut wardrobe, comode—good as new, 2 feather beds and pillows, coal and wood stoves, 2 fire-place heaters, 1 good No. 10 cook stove, 2 coaches, rocking horses, carpets, clocks, infant's chairs, looking glasses, side-board, dishes, and a number of other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under $20 cash; on all sums of $20 and over a credit of Seven Months will be given, by purchaser giving a bankable note, with approved endorser, interest added. No goods to be removed until conditions are complied with.

J. J. LOCKWOOD.
S. M ENOS, Auctioneer. feb 28-tf

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Executors, will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of the late John Peach, on Behemia Manor, Cecil co., Md., on

Tuesday, March 2nd, 1880

at ten o'clock A. M., the following Personal Property, to wit:

9 head of Horses, Mules and Colts

No. 1—Brown horse, Tom, a good worker single or double.

No. 2—Roan horse, Ned, a good worker and driver.

No. 3—Sorrel Mare, Fashion, a good worker and a very fine brood mare.

No 4—Dun horse, Frank, a good worker single or double.

No. 5—Black mare, Nellie, a good worker and driver.

No. 6—Brown Mule, as good as any man has got, and will work anywhere.

Nos. 7 and 8—Pair of young Mules, well broken, well mated, very gentle and will work anywhere.

No. 9—Yearling Colt, very large and fine (dam Fashion No. 3).

10 HEAD OF CATTLE,

6 good Milch Cows, all are now milking, and will be in profit soon; 2 two-year old Heifers; 1 yoke of Oxen, well broken and good workers.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

1 Farm Wagon, wooden axles, in good order; 1 Farm Wagon, iron axles, in good order; 1 Wood's Mower, in good order; 1 Grain Drill (superior), with Phosphate, Cloverseed and Gum Spring Hoe Attachments, only used in seeding one crop, in first-class order; 1 Horse Rake, 2 Hay Riggings, 1 "Jones" Peach Culler, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Roller, 7 Plows, 5 Cultivators, 2 Twin Harrows, 1 Double A Harrow, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 Grindstone, 1 Cross-cut Saw, 4 heavy Springs for peach wagon, 1 large Family Carriage, 1 Carriage Pole, 1 Basket Double Sleigh, 1 Champion Reaper, in good order; 1 Mill Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 1 set Double Carriage Harness, 4 sets Wagon Harness, 8 sets Plow Harness, Double-trees, Swingle-trees, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Hedge Knives, Corn Knives, and many articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of twenty dollars and under, cash: on all sums over that amount a credit of ten months will be given, by purchaser giving a bankable note, with approved endorser, interest added No goods to be removed until conditions of sale are complied with. WM. C. KARSNER,
JOHN J. WILLIAMS,
A. P. SHOCKLEY, Auct. Executors.
THOS B. HOPPER, Clerk. Feb 21—ts

$50 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves who broke into my meat house on the night of the 12th inst.

feb21-2t SERRECK F. SHALLCROSS.

TO THE LADIES!

John Wanamaker, - Grand Depot, PHILADELPHIA.

All ladies know that it has not been easy to get First-Class Underwear in Philadelphia—we mean Muslin and Linen Underwear such as the French people indulge in. Excepting one of the old Chestnut-street Houses, who have made it a specialty, others have kept Stocks made up principally of job lots that have usually, for some reason or other, been advertised as "bargains."

Desiring to answer the question so often asked by ladies: "Why must we go to A's and elsewhere in New York for Underwear?" we have to say, You need not go, unless you choose to go on some other errand. The time is past for seeking other cities than Philadelphia for shopping.

Referring to Underwear, we set out several months ago to get ready a first-class Stock of Undergarments of every description. We have not said much about it, and propose to let our work and not our words speak for us. This is simply to draw attention to the fact that we have allotted a large space in the section of the Grand Depot, to the left of the Chestnut-street entrance, where we locate what will be, in point of fact,

A NEW DEPARTMENT,

The old style of dealing in these Goods we have abandoned and taken up the business

AS MANUFACTURERS OF UNDERWEAR.

First—In our own Workrooms. Second—By special order in underwear Establishments.

Instead of taking jobs or receiving dozens and dozens of Chemises, Drawers and Night Shirts, and putting them on our shelves and counters, we shall put forward only, First—Carefully Manufactured; Second—Neat and Handsome Sewing; Third—Unquestionable and Warrantable Materials.

This charm of cheapness will not be the first idea, but cheapness and charming work.

After all, people cannot well judge by advertisement of prices. If one person advertises a horse for $150, and another advertises one for $100, the buyer will decide, not by the advertised price, but by seeing and judging of the horse. The $150 horse may be worth two of the other. We submit all our goods to this test: What is the actual merit and value? We shall do well this new work we have undertaken, and be content with whatever patronage we deserve.

So greatly have muslins and labor advanced since we first began the preparations for our present stock that we confidently believe that Ladies cannot have the sewing done at home for anything like the prices marked on our first new stock.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

Where Ladies cannot come in person to make selections, letters will be attended to with fidelity and promptness. Mail orders for these Goods are not filled by boys, but have the best care of ladies of good judgment and taste.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

GRAND DEPOT - - - - - - 13th St.

PHILADELPHIA.

W. H. MOORE & Co.

Welcome the Strangers and Visitors, and extend a cordial invitation to all to pay them a friendly visit and make a personal examination of their enormous and varied stock, which will more than please you.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARMENT has the best display it has been our pleasure to show, and lower than ever before.

Plain and Fancy Fabrics at 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 30, 31, 37, 40, 45, 47 and 50 cents.

The best Fifty Cents Black Cashmeres in town.

We offer special bargains in Ingrain Carpets, at 30, 35, 42, 45, 50, 65, 85, 87½, 90, 95, $1 and $1 25, purchased before the advance in price. Some splendid bargains.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

We have the best selected and most varied stock south of Wilmington, of which an examination will prove.

Hosiery, both Plain and Fancy, at every price, from 10 to 75 cents. Some job lots very low.

Black and White Lace Ties—Silk and Cotton, Bretonne and Torcheon Ties, Fancy Silk Ties—beautiful and cheap.

Silk Handkerchiefs for all; beautiful for presents and low in price, at 15, 20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 75, 85, $1 25 and 1 37½. Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, at 6, 8, 10, 12½, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 65 cts. Imitation Silk Handkerchiefs—heavy—at 20c. Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes at 75c to $1.

Kid Gloves—new winter shades, two and three button, at 50, 75 and $1. Kid Gloves in black, at 50, 75 $1, and 1 25, worth 50 per cent more than we offer them for. Gloves of all kinds for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys at prices to suit all.

Novelties in Jet Combs and Pins; Fancy Japanese Boxes, 50c.; Fancy Japanese Trays, 50c., Fancy Japanese Baskets, 50, 75 and $1. Zephyr Goods, Hoods, Nubias, Leggins and Shawls.

Gents' Scarfs and Ties direct from the manufacturers, at Jobbers' prices; larger stock and better assortment than ever before.

Tidies—something new and very desirable at $1 and $1 50.

Perfumery, in Fancy Boxes.

Fancy Towels, at 5, 10, 12, 12, 15, 16, 20, 26, 30, 37½, 40, 45 and 50 cents.

Fancy Table Covers.

Shawls, single and Double, very low.

Ladies' Skirts, at 50, 75, $1, 1 25, 1 60, 1 70, 2 00, 2 10, 2 50.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Has all the leading styles. We are confident we can please all who visit us. Only try our Shoes and judge for yourselves.

New style Hats for Men and Boys.

The best Counterpanes for $1 75 and 1 90 ever offered.

Ladies' Coats our specialty.

Groceries and Provisions fresh and cheap.

Polite attention given to all who favor us with their patronage.

W. H. MOORE & Co.

Middletown, Del., December 20, 1879.

FAMILY WINE AND LIQUOR STORE!

S. W. JONES, PROPRIETOR.

307 SOUTH THIRD STREET, (bet. Spruce and Pine), PHILADELPHIA.

(ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.)

Best and Finest Imported Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Bitters, &c.,

SELECTED with great care expressly for Family and Medical use, and shall be pleased to supply all orders at the shortest notice

☞ Orders received by mail and sent by express in demijohns and cases, as may be desired, to all parts of the country. Those who have never tried me will find it greatly to their advantage by giving me a trial, and as you find me, so recommend me.

RECAPITULATION OF STOCK:—Brandies, Gin, Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, New England Rum, Scotch Whiskey, Irish Whiskey, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Maderia Wine, Sweet Magala Wine, Lisbon Wine, Champagne Wine.

With a full assortment of Fancy Liquors, consisting of the following: Blackberry Brandy, Strawberry Brandy, Rose Cordial, Ginger Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, Aniseed Cordial, Lavender Brandy, Rasperry Brandy, Peppermint Cordial. California Wines and Brandies, by the bottle or demijohn.

JONES' INDIAN SPECIFIC HERB BITTERS!—These Bitters are prepared from an Indian receipt of over one hundred years standing, and contain the medical virtues of over 35 different kinds of Roots and Her